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Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development
Commission, Carbondale, IL

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Environmental Protection Agency
Chicago, IL

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Public Participation Activities 1980. This report documents water quality management public participation activities in Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Saline, and Williamson Counties, Illinois. Public participation efforts of the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission during the 1980 project year are documented. Included are activities of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and its supporting committees plus various activities related to the 1980 project work program. The reported activities were carried out as part of the continuing planning process to fulfill public input goals of the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois.

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Areawide Waste Treatment And Water Quality Management Planning

Public Participation: 1980

Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin,
Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Pope, Saline,
and Williamson Counties, Illinois

GREATER
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Areawide Waste Treatment And Water Quality Management Planning

Public Participation: 1980

Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin,
Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Pope, Saline,
and Williamson Counties, Illinois

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i.a

Greater
Egypt
Regional
Planning &
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December, 1980

William Kelley, Chairman
Greater Egypt Regional Planning
and Development Commission

Lloyd Williams, Chairman
Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning
and Development Commission

The Commission staff is pleased to transmit the Public Participation Activities 1980 report. This report documents water quality management public participation activities in Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Saline, and Williamson Counties, Illinois.

This report is an integral part of the continuing planning process and fulfills the public input goals of the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan For Southern Illinois. It is designed to meet the contract requirements of Federal Grant Number P005461-01 administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

We trust the submittal of this report, as well as others comprising the Fiscal Year 1980 Work Program, will document the continuing planning activities for water quality management.

Sincerely,

A. S. Kirkikis

A. S. Kirkikis
Executive Director

ASK:jl

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission and the Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission wish to acknowledge the following:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry and Williamson Counties
The Cities of Benton, Carbondale, DuQuoin, Marion, Mt. Vernon, Murphysboro, and West Frankfort
The Rend Lake Conservancy District
The Kinkaid-Reed's Creek Conservancy District

for financial assistance in the completion of this report.

In addition, the agency wishes to acknowledge the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, Advisory Committee, Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee, Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee, Mineral Extractions Subcommittee, Point Sources Subcommittee and the numerous individuals and organizations who provided technical assistance and advice on the preparation of this report.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendment of 1972 (Public Law 92-500) notes that each state should administer its own water quality program in compliance with the Act and the national program. In response to this national program, the Governor of the State of Illinois in 1975 designated the ten counties served by the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission and the Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission as the Southern Illinois Water Quality Management Planning Area because of its substantial water quality problems. It was felt that the ten counties of Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Pope, Saline, and Williamson, which encompass the majority of the Big Muddy and Saline River Basins, had factors affecting water quality which made the area unique in the state. It was felt that these unique issues should be addressed locally.

In early 1979, the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois was finalized and submitted to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Since that time counties, municipalities, soil and water conservation districts and river conservancy districts have endorsed and participated in implementing the plan.

This report documents the 1980 public participation efforts of the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission (acting as the lead planning agency) in the continuing water quality management planning process under Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended.

Commission Goals

The Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission's overriding water quality public participation goal has been to establish a process of initiating and maintaining a dialogue with persons who might be expected to be affected by the control and management of the forces which pollute the Region's rivers, lakes and streams.

The process (as it relates to water quality) began in 1974 and continued through the development of the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois. It has extended into the continuing planning process.

Three basic principles have guided the public participation activities toward reaching the goal:

- To provide for direct involvement of persons and organizations who will be directly affected by the water quality management plan.
- To provide for continuing and open access to the planning process for any interested person or organization at any time.
- To provide for developing awareness of water quality problems and the planning process among the residents of the Region.

All public participation events are designed to work under these three basic principles.

Past Achievements

During the development of the initial plan the committees, subcommittees, public hearings, meeting workshops and Speakers Bureau Program presentations resulted in several important changes that would not have occurred without public participation. The technical subcommittees recommended that three additional reports be included in the plan. Informational meetings and public hearings resulted in a recommendation that the county soil and water conservation districts be designated as management agencies responsible for erosion control programs. A recommendation that all counties be served by county-based health departments was included in the plan as a result of testimony at a public hearing. From the beginning the Commission's commitment to public participation resulted in a more thorough and publicly acceptable plan.

After the completion of the plan, the recommendation calling for a Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council was implemented. This group is made up of thirty-five of the major water quality management agencies in the ten county area. The counties of Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Pope, Saline and Williamson; the cities of Benton, Carbondale, DuQuoin, Eldorado, Harrisburg, Herrin, Marion, McLeansboro, Mt. Vernon, Murphysboro and West Frankfort; Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Pope-Hardin, Saline and Williamson County Soil and Water Conservation Districts; and Bay Creek, Lusk Creek, Kinkaid-Reeds Creek, Rend Lake and Saline Valley River Conservancy Districts are eligible for membership in the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council. It was felt that these groups could coordinate the implementation of the majority of the recommendations made by the plan.

The Council first met on October 18, 1979. During the following eight months they developed by-laws, elected temporary and then permanent officials, heard recommendations from advisory committees, took action to facilitate state certification of the plan, and recommended an annual work program.

During the establishment of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, an advisory committee structure also began forming. This process will be documented later in this report (Chapter 2).

Present Objectives

With this groundwork, the next steps were to develop the advisory committee structure and hold educational events for the advisory committee to acquaint the members with the wide range of water quality problems. The establishment of this formal management vehicle allowed the Commission to begin focusing on distributing information and providing environmental education to the general public.

Four major objectives were intended for 1980. These were: 1) complete the development of an advisory committee structure, 2) identify target publics, 3) improve the information dissemination system, and 4) improve the water quality education program.

The remainder of this report will document the activities related to achieving these objectives and maintaining previous public participation achievements.

Chapter 2

COMMITTEE DEVELOPMENT

The United States Environmental Protection Agency issued final public participation regulations (40 CFR 25) in February of 1979 for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act. The Water Quality Management Planning Program is authorized under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act (P.L. 95-217).

Section 25.7 of the regulations requires that management agency groups, such as the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, have an advisory group. The purposes of this group are to provide public input into water quality programs beyond that of the elected or appointed representatives of designated management agencies or public bodies, and for the advisory group to "foster a constructive interchange among the various interests present on the group and enhance the prospect of community acceptance of agency action." [40 CFR 25 Section 25.7 (b)]

To fulfill these roles, the regulations require that the advisory group consist of a balance between four public groups. [40 CFR 25 Section 25.7 (c) (1) (i, ii, iii and iv)]

> "(i) Private citizens. No person may be included in this portion of the advisory group who is likely to incur a financial gain or loss greater than that of an average homeowner, taxpayer or consumer as a result of any action likely to be taken by the assisted agency.
>
> (ii) Representatives of public interest groups. A 'public interest group' is an organization which reflects a general civic, social, recreational, environmental or public health perspective in the area and which does not directly reflect the economic interest of its membership.
>
> (iii) Public officials.
>
> (iv) Citizens or representatives of organizations with substantial economic interests in the plan or project."

The membership of any technical subcommittee under the advisory group does not have to comply with these regulations. The Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission assumed the task of developing an advisory committee structure for the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, and recruiting members for resulting committees with the endorsement of the Council.

Structure Development

The Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois recommended a committee structure (Figure 1). This structure (under the new public participation regulations) required that the Mineral Extraction Committee, the Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee and the Point Sources Committee all have a membership balanced with the four publics described in the regulations.

To gain additional input on the recommended advisory group structure, a questionnaire (Figure 2) was sent to persons who had participated on committees during the development of the plan, as well as to people suggested by these former committee members.

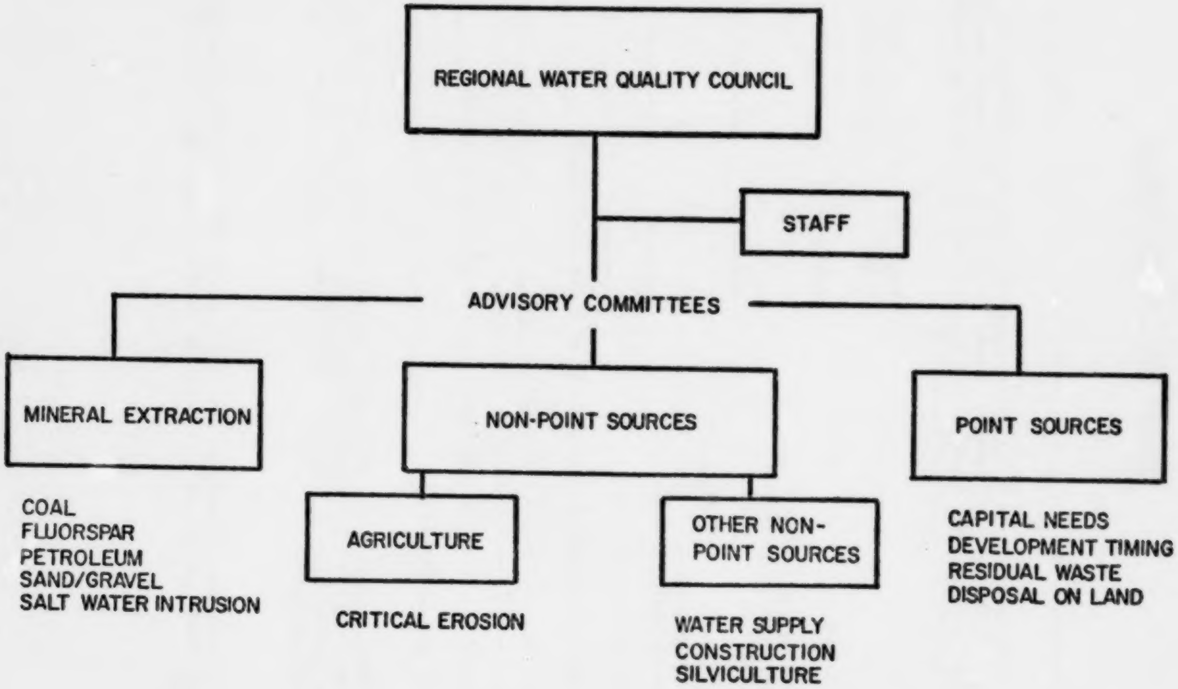
Responses on the questionnaire and staff comment resulted in the structure depicted in Figure 3. The structure incorporates an Advisory Committee consisting of a balance of the four publics. The areas of water pollution sources were designated as subcommittees: Agriculture/Silviculture (these were combined), Nonpoint Sources, Mineral Extraction, and Point Sources. Members of these subcommittees would have expertise in their respective fields, and would not necessarily possess the balance of public groups required for advisory groups.

Roles of Subcommittees

After reviewing the responses to the questionnaire, it was felt that the four water pollution source categories would provide the expertise the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and the Commission would need in order to carry out implementation activities and the continuing planning process.

Figure 1

PROPOSED ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE


REGIONAL WATER QUALITY COUNCIL
STAFF
ADVISORY COMMITTEES
MINERAL EXTRACTION
NON-POINT SOURCES
POINT SOURCES
COAL
FLUORSPAR
PETROLEUM
SAND/GRAVEL
SALT WATER INTRUSION
AGRICULTURE
CRITICAL EROSION
OTHER NON-POINT SOURCES
WATER SUPPLY
CONSTRUCTION
SILVICULTURE
CAPITAL NEEDS
DEVELOPMENT TIMING
RESIDUAL WASTE
DISPOSAL ON LAND

Source: Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan For Southern Illinois, Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission, Publication #GERPDC-78-483, 1978.

Figure 2

ADVISORY COMMITTEE QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME ____

I.a. The following is a list of recommended advisory committees for the Regional Water Quality Council. Check the ones you feel would benefit the Regional Water Quality Council, and indicate any committees you would consider serving on as part of the Council.

	Should Be Formed	That You Would Like To Serve On
Agriculture	________	____________
Other Nonpoint Sources, i.e., Water Supply, Construction, Silviculture	________	____________
Point Sources, i.e., Capital Needs, Development Timing, Residual Waste, Disposal	________	____________
Mineral Extraction	________	____________

b. Would you combine or expand any of these committees? __________

c. If yes, what would you suggest? ____________________________
____

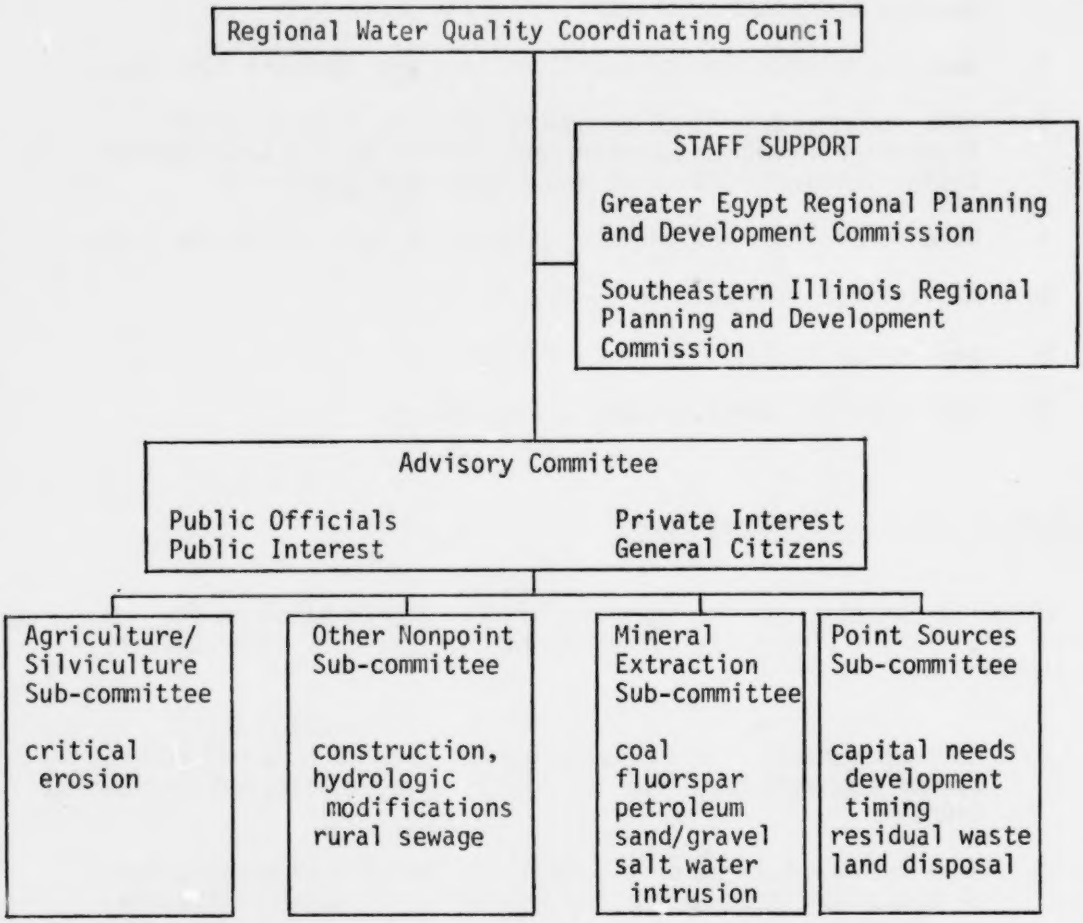
d. Would you serve on these combined or expanded committees? ______

e. If yes, which ones? ________________________________

II. Please suggest any other water quality management problem areas which you feel require a committee to best present its problems to the Regional Water Quality Council. Indicate in which areas you would like to serve as a committee member.

III. Please make comments on any aspect of the Regional Water Quality Council that you feel will help in the formation and organization of the Council.

Figure 3
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANNING
ORGANIZATION CHART


Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council
STAFF SUPPORT
Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission
Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission
Advisory Committee
Public Officials
Public Interest
Private Interest
General Citizens
Agriculture/ Silviculture Sub-committee
critical erosion
Other Nonpoint Sub-committee
construction, hydrologic modifications
rural sewage
Mineral Extraction Sub-committee
coal
fluorspar
petroleum
sand/gravel
salt water intrusion
Point Sources Sub-committee
capital needs development timing
residual waste land disposal

These groups of people with extensive knowledge in their fields have the following roles:

1. Make recommendations on questions from the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council.
2. Make recommendations on questions from the Advisory Committee.
3. Make recommendations on questions from the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission and Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission.
4. Make recommendations on questions raised from within the group.
5. Aid staff in projects underway.
6. Aid in the development of future projects.
7. Aid in public participation and education.

The Role of the Advisory Committee

The following functions of the Advisory Committee were based on the federal regulations previously discussed and the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council by-laws:

1. Make recommendations on questions not related to areas covered by the subcommittees from the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council.
2. Make recommendations on questions not related to areas covered by the subcommittees from the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission and the Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission.
3. Review recommendations made by the subcommittees to the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council.
4. Make recommendations on questions on any aspect of the water quality management continuing planning process originating from the Advisory Committee itself.
5. Aid staff with projects underway.

6. Aid staff with project development for continued planning.

7. Aid staff with public participation and education.

8. Foster a constructive interchange among the various interests on the Advisory Committee.

9. Enhance the prospect of community acceptance of Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council action.

The By-Laws of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council indicate the Council may add or subtract duties of the committees in the advisory structure.

The Council's by-laws indicate further that the resolutions for acceptance of each committee must describe the purpose of committee or subcommittee. The duration and membership must also be delineated. Figure 4, a resolution to accept the Advisory Committee, is an example of such a resolution. The first paragraph explains the federal regulations calling for the creation of an advisory group. The second paragraph cites the by-law sections that explain the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council requirements concerning the Advisory Committee. The remainder of the resolution describes the membership requirements for Advisory Committee as per the federal regulations (40 CFR Part 25 Section 25.7) and the responsibilities and duties of the Advisory Committee. These roles are a combination of federal regulations, by-law descriptions and input from the working members of Advisory Committee.

Subcommittees and any future ad hoc committees must also submit similiar resolutions; however, the composition of these resolutions will be different. These committees are not bound by federal regulations, only to the By-Laws of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council. This would still require a description of membership, duration, duties and responsibilities; but, the incorporation of federal regulations in that description is not necessary.

Figure 5 illustrates the flow of questions and recommendations through the committee structure. Although there are several possible variations, there are several basics that govern the activities of the committees.

Figure 4

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY COORDINATING COUNCIL
RESOLUTION TO ACCEPT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WHEREAS the United States Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to Public Participation Regulations 40 CFR Part 25, Section 25.7, requires that the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council form an advisory group; and

WHEREAS the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, pursuant to By-Laws Article VI, Section 3, requires that the resolution creating such committees shall clearly reflect the membership, duration, duties and responsibilities of such committees.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED that the Advisory Committee of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council shall be made up of representatives from four groups:

1. Private Citizens - no person may be included in this portion of the advisory group who is likely to incur financial gain or loss greater than that of an average homeowner, taxpayer or consumer as a result of any action likely to be taken;
2. Public Interest Groups - a "public interest group" is an organization which reflects civic, social, recreational, environmental or public health perspective in the area and which does not directly represent the economic interests of the membership;
3. Public Officials;
4. Private Interest - citizens or representatives of organizations with substantial economic interests in the plan or project; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Advisory Committee shall exist as long as the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council functions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Advisory Committee duties originate from three sources. It shall make recommendations concerning issues the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council requests it to address. Further, it shall review and comment on activities and recommendations from any subcommittee of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council. Finally, the Advisory Committee shall review and recommend to the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council on water quality issues which need to be addressed, but have not been addressed either by the Council or any of its subcommittees; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the responsibilities of the Advisory Committee are to assist the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council in making its decisions, to foster a constructive interchange among the various interests present on the Committee and to enhance the prospect of community acceptance of Council action.

PASSED AND APPROVED this _____ day of _______________ A.D. 1980.

AYE____________________________ ABSENT________________________

NAY____________________________

____

Chairman

ATTEST:

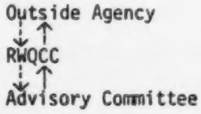
____

Figure 5

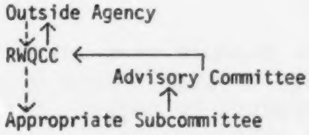
FLOW OF QUESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS THROUGH COMMITTEE STRUCTURE*

A. Request comes from outside the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council (RWQCC).

1. Nontechnical Question

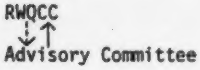

Outside Agency
RWQCC
Advisory Committee

2. Technical Question

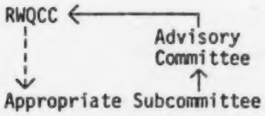

Outside Agency
RWQCC
Advisory Committee
Appropriate Subcommittee

B. Request originates in the RWQCC.

1. Nontechnical Question

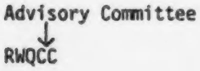

RWQCC
Advisory Committee

2. Technical Question

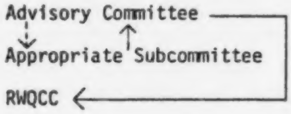

RWQCC
Advisory Committee
Appropriate Subcommittee

C. Request originates from the Advisory Committee.

1. Nontechnical Question

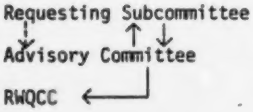

Advisory Committee
RWQCC

2. Technical Question

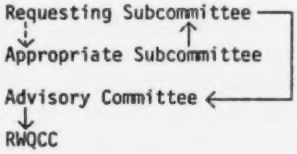

Advisory Committee
Appropriate Subcommittee
RWQCC

D. Request originates from one of the Subcommittees.

1. Nontechnical Question


Requesting Subcommittee
Advisory Committee
RWQCC

2. Technical Question


Requesting Subcommittee
Appropriate Subcommittee
Advisory Committee
RWQCC

*------> Flow of requests, questions.
———> Flow of recommendations.

1. The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council must formally accept requests from outside agencies.

2. All recommendations to outside agencies must receive formal action of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council.

3. All questions and all recommendations are reviewed by the Advisory Committee.

4. All technical questions are referred to the appropriate subcommittee.

An example of a situation involving the committee and subcommittee structure was a request made by the Jefferson County Board (a designated management agency) in regard to the water quality impact of a proposed landfill [Figure 5 (A2)].

The first step was taken when the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council formally accepted the request to make a recommendation regarding the landfill. They also asked the Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee to investigate the proposed landfill and make a recommendation.

The Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee, using the information available, made a preliminary recommendation which expressed concern, but stated that the subcommittee required more information before making a final recommendation. These statements were included in the meeting report to the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and to the Advisory Committee.

Reviewing subcommittees recommendations by the Advisory Committee serves several purposes. Since the subcommittees are not required to have a balance of publics, the members may lean toward a specific interest not necessarily reflecting a balanced areawide view. The broad, balanced representation on the Advisory Committee allows for the balancing of special interests. However, the review also provides the opportunity for the Advisory Committee to add viewpoints that the technically oriented subcommittee may not have considered such as economics, public and political acceptability.

The Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee's recommendations and questions were reviewed by the Advisory Committee. They, in turn, recommended the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council accept the Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee preliminary recommendation. Since the recommendation asked for more information, the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council took no formal action other than to direct the Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee to continue to investigate the proposed landfill and prepare a final recommendation.

The Subcommittee - Advisory Committee - Council - Jefferson County flow of recommendations were repeated when the Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee made its final recommendation.

An example of a non-technical question originating in the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council [Figure 5 (B1)] concerned the development of by-laws. The Advisory Committee prepared an initial draft of by-laws for the Council to consider. The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council made several changes and adopted the third draft.

Concern as to the status of the certification of the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois, became a question originating from the Advisory Committee [Figure 5 (C1)]. The Advisory Committee developed a proposed strategy for the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council to attempt to facilitate the review of the plan by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and obtain certification of the plan by the Governor of Illinois. The first step was taken when a letter originating from the Advisory Committee was sent by the Chairman of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council to the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

These practical examples illustrate how various questions originating from different sources are processed by the committee structure.

The option of creating ad hoc committees gives the structure flexibility to handle unusual questions and problems. Ad hoc committees may be inserted in the present structure as subcommittees.

Recruiting Committee Members

The Commission is responsible for assuring that the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council has an advisory group and that the group be balanced with four public sectors. The previous section describes the structure of the Advisory Committee and subcommittees. This section documents the actions taken by the Commission staff to recruit members for these committees.

On the initial questionnaire (Figure 2), respondents were asked on which committees they would serve. Questionnaires had been sent to people who had participated on committees during the development of the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois. The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council also provided names of people they felt might be interested in serving on committees.

In December 1979, a letter with a return post card (Figures 6 and 7) was sent to the accumulated list of potential committee members. The letter announced a meeting for all interested persons. It should be noted that the last paragraph asked for additional names of people who might like to participate on committees. Several of the return post cards included additional names. Announcements and return post cards were sent to the suggested names.

A news release (Figure 8) announced the scheduled meeting and invited members of the general public to attend and participate on the committees. One citizen called in response to the news release and expressed interest in participating in the Advisory Committee and the Point Sources Subcommittee.

All returned post cards were summarized and Figure 9 reflects these responses. Respondents were placed on the committees they requested. These lists reflect respondents who were planning on attending the January 10, 1980, meeting and those who wanted to serve on a committee, but could not attend. Commission staff assigned to each committee or subcommittee are also included on these lists. The scheduled meeting was held at the Williamson County Courthouse in Marion, Illinois. Figure 10 indicates the attendance at that meeting.

Figure 6

INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

December 27, 1979

At sometime in the past, you have either expressed a willingness or have been recommended to be an advisory committee member for the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council. This letter is to inform you of a scheduled meeting, and to update you on the Council's activities.

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council is a group comprised of ten counties, nine soil and water conservation districts, eleven major municipalities and river conservancy districts. This group represents the major water quality management agencies in the Big Muddy and Saline River Basins. Its main function is to provide a vehicle for coordinating water quality improvement efforts.

A central advisory committee to the Council will consist of public officials, public interest groups, private interest groups and representatives of the general public. There will also be four sub-committees addressing specific topics: agriculture/silviculture; other nonpoint sources of water pollution; mineral extraction and point sources of water pollution. It is on one or more of these committees that you are asked to serve.

There will be a meeting of all those interested in serving on the committees on Thursday, January 10, 1980 at 7:30 p.m. at the Williamson County Courthouse meeting room.

Enclosed is a tentative agenda and return post card. It is imperative that this card be returned so an appropriate amount of materials may be prepared, and that preliminary organizational work may be completed.

If you know of someone who may be interested in serving on a committee, please invite them to come along. Any questions or comments should be directed to me at 549-3306. I would be happy to provide any additional information you may need.

Sincerely,

Angela Kazakevicius
Planner I

AK:jl
Enclosures

Figure 7
POST CARD - MEMBER RESPONSE

Name: ______________________________

Agency/Affiliation (if any): ______________

You may have been asked this before, but please check the committee(s) you would like to serve on:

Central Advisory ______
Point Sources ______
Agriculture/Silviculture ______
Mineral Extraction ______
Other Nonpoint ______

Will you or a representative be attending the January 10th meeting? Yes _____ No _____

List anyone you feel would like to be on a committee or call me with their names at 549-3306.

Figure 8
NEWS RELEASE INVITATION TO COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

Angela Kazakevicius
Greater Egypt Regional Planning
and Development Commission
P.O. Box 3160
Carbondale, Illinois 62901
Telephone: (618) 549-3306

For Immediate Release

REGIONAL WATER COUNCIL NEEDS ADVISORS

The recently formed Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council is now looking for people in Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Pope, Saline and Williamson counties to serve on an advisory committee or four subcommittees. The Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission in cooperation with the Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission have been organizing the Council and are now recruiting interested persons for advisory committees. It is required that the advisory committee be made up of public officials, public interest groups, private interest groups and representatives of the general public. This is to provide for everyone's input.

The four sub-committees will address the specific topics: agriculture/silviculture; other nonpoint sources of water pollution; mineral extraction and point sources of water pollution. Anyone who feels knowledgeable on these topics or feels they would like to contribute their input are encouraged to attend an advisory committee meeting.

On Thursday, January 10, 1980, at 7:30 p.m. at the Williamson County Courthouse in Marion there will be a meeting of everyone who is interested in serving on the advisory committee or any of the subcommittees. Those attending will meet other people who are interested in the committees. Functions and responsibilities will be explained in further detail.

Anyone wishing more information on the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council or the advisory committee and subcommittees should contact Angela Kazakevicius at the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission, 549-3306.

Figure 9
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY COORDINATING COUNCIL

ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS
AS OF JANUARY 10, 1980

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Name	Affiliation
O. Thomas Booker	Cooperative Extension Service
Ruth Donaldson	Citizen
Janet Fryman	SIU Museums and Gallaries
Francis Kittinger	Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District
John F. Meister	Director, Pollution Control Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Mike Negovan	Citizen
Dr. James Palmer	Illinois State Geological Survey
Cliff Wirth	Citizen
David McDonald	Peabody Coal Company
David Morris	Department of Commerce and Community Affairs
Angela Kazakevicius	Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission

AGRICULTURE/SILVICULTURE

Name	Affiliation
Dr. G. M. Aubertin	Department of Forestry Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Dr. She-Kong Chong	Department of Forestry Southern Illinois University - Carbondale

Robert Frank	Extension Adviser
Charles Howell	Cooperative Extension Service
Francis Kittinger	Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District
Ray Morris	Cooperative Extension Service
Dr. George Shumaker	Agribusiness Economics Department Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
William Burke	Citizen
Angela Kazakevicius	Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission

MINERAL EXTRACTION

Name	Affiliation
Robert Gates	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
John W. Grosskopf	Freeman United Coal Mining Company
Chuck Holmes	Kerr-McGee Coal Corporation
Charles Howell	Cooperative Extension Service
David G. McDonald	Peabody Coal Company
Victor Ordija	Consolidated Coal Company
Dr. James Palmer	Illinois State Geological Survey
Larry G. Toler	U. S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey
Benny Weiss	Southern Seven Health Department
Glenn Gill	Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission

OTHER NONPOINT SOURCES

Name	Affiliation
David Arey	Department of Geography Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
John Meister	Director, Pollution Control Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Jim Rayfield	Planning Director, City of Carbondale
Benny Weiss	Southern Seven Health Department
Tim Goodman	Pollution Control - Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Angela Kazakevicius	Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission

POINT SOURCES

Name	Affiliation
O. Thomas Booker	Cooperative Extension Service
Ruth Donaldson	Citizen
John Meister	Director, Pollution Control Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Mike Negovan	Citizen
Glenn Gill	Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission

Figure 10
ATTENDANCE LIST, INFORMATION MEETING
JANUARY 10, 1980

Name	Affiliation
Dr. G. M. Aubertin	Department of Forestry Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
William Burke	Citizen
Dr. She-Kong Chong	Department of Forestry Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Ruth Donaldson	Citizen
Robert Gates	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Tim Goodman	Pollution Control - Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Chuck Holmes	Kerr-McGee Coal Corporation
Francis Kittinger	Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District
D. G. McDonald	Peabody Coal Company
John Meister	Director, Pollution Control Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Ray Morris	Cooperative Extension Service
Mike Negovan	Citizen
Victor Ordija	Consolidated Coal Company
Dr. George Shumaker	Department of Agribusiness Economics - Southern Illinois University - Carbondale
Richard L. Stahl	U.S. Geological Survey
Clifford J. Wirth	Citizen
Glenn Gill	Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission
Angela Kazakevicius	Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission

Commission staff explained the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and the committee structure that had developed. The questionnaire was explained along with the changes that had occurred because of the respondents' comments. Following a discussion on duties, responsibilities and operation, groups were formed by committee and subcommittee. In some cases, a chairman was elected, and most groups set meeting dates for their first official gathering as a committee.

Changes in Membership

Since the initial meeting, membership has changed on the Advisory Committee and subcommittees. Some members have moved out of the area or no longer attend meetings. Individual committees have recruited people by invitation to round out the technical expertise of the groups. Staff continues to meet and invite people in various water quality fields to participate on committees. Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council members are also encouraged to recruit members for the committees.

In order to be informed of the expertise and background of potential committee members, a committee member profile form (Figure 11) was developed. Each potential committee member completes the form. The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council takes formal action on approving or disapproving all committee appointments.

The development of the advisory committee structure was a joint effort among the Commission staff, Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council members, and people eager to participate in the resulting structure. The entire structure may appear complex, but it provides for addressing water quality problems and issues from several viewpoints. The subcommittees provide a forum for technical investigations and recommendations. The Advisory Committee is designed to address nontechnical questions and supplement technical recommendations with advice on political, public and economic acceptability.

Figure 11

COMMITTEE MEMBER PROFILE

Name____

Home Address____

Home Phone Number____

Business Address____

Business Phone Number_____________________________________

Would you rather be contacted at home______ or at your work_______?

Check the committee(s) you are member of or wish to be a member of:

advisory committee_____
nonpoint sources subcommittee_____
mineral extraction subcommittee_____
agriculture/silviculture subcommittee____
point sources subcommittee_____

List all agencies, associations, organizations and clubs you belong to and any elected office you may hold____________________________________

Describe any education or training that you feel aided you in being an effective community member (i.e. technical training, economics, policies)______________

What specific organization are you representing by your committee membership (League of Women Voters, Cooperative Extension Service, coal company, etc.)

Make any additional comments on the back of this page.

Signature________________________________ Date____________________

GERPDC
3/5/80

Chapter 3

TARGETING PUBLIC SECTORS

The establishment of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, the Advisory Committee, and subcommittee structure allowed efforts to be turned toward identifying public sectors. It was determined that dividing the public into sectors would facilitate the dissemination of information and provide target audiences for public education activities. Another advantage of having target public sectors is the source of new committee and subcommittee members they provide.

Defining the sectors was perhaps the most difficult and most arbitrary process. Categories had to be well defined; but more importantly, they had to be workable. Each sector had to provide a category that would facilitate the public participation process, provide resource people for technical advice on projects, and serve as a possible source for advisory committee members.

Sector Development

Seven major target public sectors were identified. After specific definitions were developed, a card catalogue was established.

The seven target sectors are:

1. Decision Makers,
2. Implementing Groups,
3. Technical Assistance Advisory Groups,
4. Public Interest Advisory Groups,
5. Economic Advisory Assistance Groups,
6. Media,
7. General Public Education Contacts.

It was obvious that there would be a considerable amount of overlap in some of these categories. Each group, however, serves a purpose of its own and is complete within itself.

Each card contains the following information:

Group (coal company, League of Voters, etc.)
Contact Person
Mailing Address
Telephone Number

Category or Categories (any number of categories 1 through 7)
County or Counties served (A = Franklin; B = Gallatin; C = Hamilton; D = Hardin; E = Jackson; F = Jefferson; G = Perry; H = Pope; I = Saline; J = Williamson; K = A+E+F+G+J; L = B+C+D+H+I; and M = all ten counties)

Management agencies are noted by an asterisk. Members of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council are noted by a double asterisk.

Sector Definitions

Category #1 - Decision Makers

This category includes all management agencies recommended for designation in the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois. This includes the Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Pope, Saline, and Williamson County Boards; Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry, Pope-Hardin, Saline and Williamson County Soil and Water Conservation Districts; Bay Creek, Kinkaid-Reeds Creek, Lusk Creek, Rend Lake, and Saline Valley River Conservancy Districts; and eighty-one municipalities.

This category also includes the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees and Services, the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Department of the Interior, and water districts. These are all groups whose decisions affect water quality.

Category #2 - Implementing Groups

Implementing groups are governmental and non-governmental groups that carry out decisions regarding water quality. This use of the term "implementing groups" is different than when used in a planning context. Decision makers are usually considered implementors of plan recommendations. In this case implementors are those whose actions, procedures, operations, and restrictions could change because of a water quality decision that needs to be put into effect.

Groups in this category include, but are not restricted to the Soil Conservation Service, Cooperative Extension Service, coal and other mineral extraction companies, engineering firms, National Permit Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) holders and construction companies.

Category #3 - Technical Assistance Advisory Groups

Technical Assistance Advisory, one of the largest groups, includes any governmental or non-governmental agencies with expertise in water quality related areas. This includes a great many of the implementing groups such as the Soil Conservation Service and the mineral extraction companies.

This category also includes groups or agencies that provide information used in conducting water quality studies such as the Illinois Geological Survey, Illinois Water Survey, Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals, and the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

Technical assistance is also needed for social and economic factors in water quality management planning. Category #3 includes agencies and organizations that can provide this assistance. Sources for this type of technical assistance are the Federal Land Bank, Production Credit Corporation, Farm Bureau, Southern Illinois University, John A. Logan College, Rend Lake College, Southeastern Illinois College, Shawnee College, and mineral extraction companies. Other planning agencies and federal, state and local governments are also available to provide planning and political technical assistance.

Category #4 - Public Interest Advisory Groups

This category is defined as citizen organizations reflecting interest in water quality related issues. Some examples of the types of organizations in this category are: Audubon Societies; sportsman and gun clubs; Sierra Clubs; student environmental, boating, fishing, camping clubs at Southern Illinois University; John A. Logan College; Southeastern College and Shawnee College; 4-H Clubs and Future Farmers of America.

Category #5 - Economic Advisory Assistance Groups

Economic Advisory Assistance Groups are those that may gain or lose economically more than the average consumer, property owner or taxpayer. Many listed in this category are also in the implementing group such as construction companies and mineral extraction companies. Others listed in this category are chambers of commerce, tourism councils, commercial recreation organizations and real estate associations.

Category #6 - Media

The Media category lists area newspapers, radio and television stations. Also included in this category are information services for organizations such as John A. Logan College and Rend Lake College. Although there are not many listings, it is one of the most important categories for public information dissemination.

Category #7 - General Public Education Contacts

This category consists of a large variety of groups that are not directly related to water quality but may benefit from water quality education. These are groups to which staff will provide presentations on water quality topics at meetings or luncheons. These are also the groups that are invited to public education activities sponsored by the Commission.

Groups in this category include, but are not restricted to the Boy Scouts; Girl Scouts; grade, high and post high schools; sororities; fraternities; churches; garden clubs; historical societies; Jaycees; municipal, college, university and regional libraries.

The card catalog of the various publics is continually updated. Changes are made as elections are held or contact people are replaced.

Card Catalog Functions

A prime example of how the card catalog facilitates the public participation process occurred during the planning of the "Public Participation Opportunities In Environmental Programs" workshop on August 26 and 27, 1980.

It was well known that most environmental programs were eager for public comment and input in the developmental stages of the programs. In most cases, however, very little public input was offered at this stage. Comments were usually received after programs were begun and decisions were made. The purpose of the workshop was to present the public participation opportunities in environmental programs.

The card catalog was consulted to find agencies and contact people to invite to participate in the workshop. Decision Makers and Implementors were contacted to be on the program. After the six programs and resource people were scheduled, the catalog was referred to in order to develop a mailing list for invitations. Some of the programs addressed certain groups such as Decision Makers, Implementors, and Technical Assistance Advisors. Public Interest Advisory Groups were invited because of their interest in water quality related issues. General Public Education Contacts were also invited because of the desire of these environmental programs to gain input from the public at large. The Media Category received invitations to provide public notice of the workshop.

The establishment of a card catalog was complex and time consuming; but, provided for easy maintenance. New cards may be added or deleted as changes occur. Mixing groups to achieve a preferred audience for an informational mailing or event is simplified. Mailing lists can be developed with no difficulty. Resource people are clearly defined. The cards also provide space for additional information such as detailing areas of expertise.

The card catalog provides easy access to the people in Southern Illinois in order to facilitate participation in the continuing planning process and implementing the planning recommendations. It helps bring the people into the process, and that is the purpose of public participation.

Chapter 4

IMPROVING INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND PUBLIC EDUCATION FOR WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANNING ISSUES

Chapter 1 of this report described the principles guiding the public participation process. To fulfill the elements of these principles, an information dissemination system and public education system were required. A thin line separates information dissemination and education. The only substantial difference is that educational activities usually involve an opportunity for exchanging ideas and questions whereas information dissemination generally entails a one-way transfer of knowledge. Ideally, the result is the same. The objective of both activities is to keep the public aware and knowledgeable of water quality management planning activities and their effects so they can make informed personal decisions and pass those on to elected officials and others in decision making positions.

During the development of the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois, public participation activities were widely varied including committees; poster contests; shopping mall displays; presentations to civic groups, municipal, county, soil and water conservation district, river conservancy district boards and public hearings and meetings.

After the completion of the plan it became difficult to interest people in the continuing planning process. Public participation activities consisted of meetings for individual projects and public hearings. An objective of the program was to improve the post-plan information dissemination and education system so that more people would become involved with the continuing planning process.

The first step toward improving the method of distributing information and conducting educational-type activities was an identification of the various publics. Dividing the public into categories allows for addressing each sector in a more specific manner, and prioritizing sectors to receive attention in relation to various public participation activities. Very few people fit in only one category. For example, soil and water conservation district chairman are public officials yet they are land owners with a keen economic interest as well as possessing technical expertise in water quality management activities.

The county boards, municipalities, soil and water conservation districts, river conservancy districts and the U.S. Forest Service (through management of the Shawnee National Forest) are the major decision makers in the area. A majority of the remaining decision makers are eligible for membership in the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council. For the decision makers, the Council is the most used and most beneficial information dissemination and education vehicle. Decision makers are the most important group to be kept informed.

The Council Structure as a Target Public

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council meets on a regular basis. The representatives to this group receive meeting materials several days in advance of each meeting. Included in each meeting packet is all available information on the items of business for that meeting. Whenever appropriate, the Advisory Committee and the subcommittees have reports and recommendations.

When the Council may require assistance in making a determination in a specific area of interest, persons with appropriate expertise are invited. Periodically, special water quality topics may be presented to the Council such as the water quality problems resulting from oil field brine surface damage in Hamilton County. No action by the Council was needed; the program was intended to be informational by showing slides of the damage and explaining what was being done as well as identifying proposals to minimize the problem. Other topics for the Council's information, such as land use planning and solid waste disposal, are intended for future meetings.

The Advisory Committee to the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council is subjected a similiar process of education on water quality topics. Many of the members of the Advisory Committee have some knowledge of one or several water quality problem areas. Other committee members may have little or no indepth knowledge of water quality problems. The Advisory Committee receives available information regarding any topic they are addressing. The subcommittees prepare reports with information and recommendations on the question being addressed. As with the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, experts are invited to provide additional information to the Advisory Committee.

Additional publicity was given to an Advisory Committee meeting where a film on the progress of wastewater treatment facility technology was shown and discussed. There were two purposes for showing and discussing this film: it showed that government, industry and citizen groups can work together; it showed that citizen participation made a dramatic, significant impact on the resolution of a major problem. The purpose of presenting the film was to document that the citizens' role is important and significant. At another meeting, a presentation was made consisting of slides of oil field brine surface damage in Hamilton County and a discussion of possible methods of further addressing the problem. Presentations to be given to the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council are also planned for the Advisory Committee.

Supplying the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and the Advisory Committee with detailed information to conduct their business accomplishes a large part of the information dissemination and public education goals. The presentation of special topics and problems fulfills those public participation principles even further. The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council representatives are either elected officials or were appointed by elected officials; therefore, they represent the majority of the electorate. By definition, the Advisory Committee consists of representatives from four publics:

1. Public officials;
2. Public interest groups (civic, social, environmental);
3. Economic interest groups;
4. General citizens.

Providing these two groups with adequate information and public education activities reaches not only important decision-making and advisory groups, but also representatives of a majority of the public.

The various subcommittees of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council also receive information for them to investigate problems and make recommendations. Since these subcommittees are comprised of people with expertise in various water quality management areas, educational activities are not necessary. It was debated during the formation of these subcommittees whether they should be targeted for additional educational activities. Some felt that the various subcommittees should participate in educational type activities concerning water quality management areas not in their area of expertise. By becoming familiar with the other problem areas they could be taken into account when recommendations were made. For example, the Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee may be preparing a recommendation regarding critical soil erosion areas. With additional education on mining, wastewater treatment facilities or solid waste disposal their recommendation could include these facets of the problem.

However, the purpose of the Agiculture/Silviculture Subcommittee is to make recommendations from the position of the agriculture/silviculture community and the members of expertise is in those areas. It is the role of the Advisory Committee to combine the viewpoints of the subcommittees and make the best, publicly acceptable recommendation.

Members of a particular subcommittee are often knowledgable of other water quality management areas. Members of the Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee are acquainted with water quality problems originating from non-agriculture sources. This familiarity with other water quality areas influences recommendations by the committee members. However, the intention of each subcommittee remains to address problems from the viewpoint of the subject area represented by that subcommittee.

Because of the nature of their activities, the subcommittees were not given a high priority for having additional educational activities. As a portion of the public and a group easily accessible, they are included in many public education activities.

The Council Structure As An Educational Device

The previous section described the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and its committee structure as a target for information dissemination and education. These people, in turn, are ideal educators themselves. In most cases, representatives to the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council report to their respective county, municipality, soil and water conservation district or river conservancy district board. This extended awareness not only provides for better decision making among the governing boards, but in some cases influences the members' personal lives and philosophies. These board members usually constitute the leadership in their communities. If the extended awareness of water quality problems is reflected in their behavior as a board member and community member, other community members may incorporate water quality into their lifestyles as well.

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council members and other decision makers also take a more direct role as information disseminators and educators. There are public meetings which the management agencies participate in and/or sponsor on water quality management and related areas. These include meetings in relation to a Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission 208 project being conducted in their jurisdiction. An example of this sort of activity is a series of meetings held in Jackson County to inform landowners of areas where soil loss might be substantial and have an impact on water quality (these meetings are explained in detail in Chapter 5). These meetings were to present results of the Model Demonstration Project being conducted by the Commission. The Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation District, a decision maker, was a co-sponsor of the meetings.

Another type of informational and educational event conducted by a decision making group is one where the governing board is considering a water quality related project. Wastewater treatment facilities are typical topics for such meetings. The city council or village board will hold public meetings to acquaint the citizenry with the need for a new or expanded wastewater treatment facility. After explaining the factors involved such as procedure, grant possibilities, costs and regulations, they can gain public opinion on their desires for such a facility.

Other typical projects where decision makers provide informational opportunities to the public are proposed landfills, large scale construction projects and projects related to public water supplies. In most cases, decision makers, especially participants in the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, will hold public meetings to provide information on the proposed project. They may present the material themselves, or have engineers or other experts to present the facts of the project.

There is a growing feeling among decision makers that this type of public involvement may cause a great deal of controversy over a project. Letting the facts be known at the beginning and allowing opinions to be expressed and questions to be asked provides for an informed decision to be made. The governing boards are still the decision makers, but ironing out problems during the planning stages of a project puts community support into the project.

Members of the Advisory Committee and subcommittees are also water quality educators. They provide information to the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council to aid their decision making. This is one of their primary purposes as explained in Chapter 2.

The composition of these committees includes experts in various fields related to water quality management planning. Outside of the committee activities, these people are called upon by various groups for their particular knowledge. All of these people have personal interests in improving water quality, and this is transmitted in their work and personal behavior.

Other Instructional Expansions

There were more formal methods of broadcasting information on the 208 water quality planning effort in Southern Illinois including the media, newsletter and Speakers Bureau.

Media

One of the major advancements during 1979-1980 was the constantly improving relationship with the area media. The media has always been cooperative. Since the formation of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, it has been even more interested in water quality management in Southern Illinois.

All area newspapers have printed news releases on various activities and meeting announcements. One multi-county newspaper now has a reporter assigned to cover the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and another reporter to cover the Inventory of Stream Uses and Desired

Stream Uses Project which was conducted in 1980. A proposed landfill which the county asked the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council to comment on was publicized in that area's newspaper as the topic of news articles as well as several editorials.

There has been a dramatic increase in attention being paid to the water quality management program by various radio stations throughout the area. Taped telephone interviews were conducted on a regular basis with one radio station during the developmental stages of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council. This station also announced several meetings.

Special events such as the "Public Participation Opportunities In Environmental Programs Workshop" were announced on several radio stations and a telephone interview regarding the workshop was aired.

Immediately prior to the workshop, the Commission staff presented a twenty-eight minute radio program on the area public radio station. One-third of the program was devoted to the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois and the scheduled workshop.

One television station has begun to show interest in the 208 program. They have taped a recent public hearing and have expressed interest in televising a Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council meeting.

Staff also aided in the preparation of a news film by the Illinois Farm Bureau on oil field brine surface damage. The film was shown on the KFVS-TV (Cape Girardeau) newscast. Staff showed the film crew various areas of oil field brine damage discovered while conducting a project on inventorying that damage.

Newsletter

The Commission has reinstituted its newsletter which contains articles on various Commission undertakings. The Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois has been highlighted several times. Articles on the Inventory of Stream Uses project, the Oil Field Brine Surface Damage Assessment and the Public Participation Opportunities in Environmental Programs Workshop, which is detailed in Chapter 5, have been featured in various issues of the newsletter. Announcements for the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, and its committees also appear in the newsletter.

Approximately 1,200 newsletters are sent to the county, municipal, soil and water conservation district and river conservancy district boards, agencies working with the Commission and individuals who have requested copies.

208 Speakers Bureau

The Speakers Bureau is a service provided by the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission. Staff fulfill requests from area organizations to speak at gatherings on water quality topics. This service has the potential to reach more of the "general public" than most other public participation activities. The development of the card catalog will help in notifying more organizations of this service.

Program staff participated in a shopping mall display sponsored by the League of Women Voters for their 60th anniversary celebration. Questions were answered on the water quality problems and programs in the area. Distributed were brochures on the following water quality areas: agriculture; silviculture; mining; wastewater treatment; construction; and management. Also, "Save Our Streams" buttons and bumper stickers were available free to shoppers.

At the request of the League of Women Voters, staff presented the problems facing Southern Illinois in the area of solid waste disposal to them. A question and answer period followed the presentation.

The City of Christopher requested that a staff member participate in an informational meeting on the progress being made on plans for a new wastewater treatment facility. Staff presented the project's role in the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois and made comments on the need for continued public participation during the development of the facility.

Chapter 6 lists other meetings attended by the staff during the December 1, 1979 - September 30, 1980 time period.

Sectors Targeted For Further Development

There are two large public sectors that will be targeted for further development. These are the area schools including the grade, junior high, and high schools; community colleges; Southern Illinois University in Carbondale; and various clubs and organizations such as fraternities, sororities, civic, social and environmental groups.

Major reasons for these sectors not being fully developed are that these groups are so numerous and that the contact people of these groups change so often. A gradual approach to involving these groups is being used. Again, the card catalog was a major step in the process of identifying and categorizing these groups. In this process, the size of these sectors became evident. To determine the accurateness of the contact listings for organizations, a small number were invited to a public input event. For example, the tourism groups and gun and sportsmen groups were invited to the series of meetings to gain public comment of the uses of streams in the ten county area. Although attendance was small, the returned invitations aided in updating the names and addresses for the card catalog. Each time an event takes place new names are added to the mailing list and information returns as a result. Eventually all area organizations will be invited to various public participation events.

The schools are much more accessible. Specific names are not necessary to make contact. Invitations to educational events or offers to come into the school can be addressed to the principal, the conservation teacher, or the science faculty. Almost all schools have received some sort of water quality information or invitation to an educational type event. Continued efforts to develop the schools as a water quality audience will be on a more specific topic and individual school or teacher basis. Mass invitations to general water quality instructional activities do not achieve the desired result.

Improvement In System Composition

The previous sections of this chapter described the actions taken to involve various audiences in public participation activities. This section will describe the improvements made in the actual activities. Several different types of activities were experimented with, including tours, public hearings, workshops and public meetings on a particular subject (details of some of these activities appear in Chapter 5).

It is difficult to evaluate the success or failure of any of these events. Initially, attendance was an obvious criteria. However, on hearing the few participants comment on how much they learned and how pleased they were for such attention to these questions, attendance figures no longer seemed to be an important measure of success.

Although attendance figures are still included in judging success or failure of a particular public event, comments from the participants were considered more significant. Comments from people who could not attend were also considered a measure of success. These indications of interest reflect a degree of success regarding the planning and advance work.

Comments from the public on public participation events helped the staff decide on what types of activities would be the most beneficial. The types of events to remain in the public participation system and receive high priority are:

1. Public meetings on specific problems and locations;
2. News articles/newsletters;
3. Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council structure;
4. Public hearings;
5. Speakers Bureau service.

Public meetings on specific topics are the most attractive event. The best public meeting is one which is held in an area where the problem is obvious and representatives from different aspects of the problem are in attendance. A good example would be a public meeting on oil field brine surface damage. Counties affected in the area are predominantly Franklin, Hamilton, Gallatin, Jefferson, and Saline. The city of McLeansboro would be a convenient location for the meeting. Representatives from the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission, the Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission, the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, the Soil Conservation Service, the Soil and Water Conservation Districts, the Department of Mines and Minerals, the oil companies and a legal expert would make an interesting panel. Another element of a successful public meeting is one specific topic of interest to several public sectors. Such a meeting would be of interest to decision makers, landowners and oil companies.

Articles in area newspapers and newsletters are the most beneficial information dissemination methods. Using oil field brine damage as an example, articles in newspapers in the affected area and in soil and water conservation district newsletters would probably reach the target audience for this problem.

Of course, reports to the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, Advisory Committee, and subcommittees will remain an important informational tool for the decision making groups.

Public hearings are useful public input events. It has been the experience in the ten county 208 area that these are successful only when the hearing subject is extremely controversial, site specific and of interest to more than one public sector.

208 Speakers Bureau events are considered a favorable public education activity. This is especially true for providing water quality information to the "general public". These are most successful from the viewpoint of the audience in attendance and what they learn from it.

Methods that, through experience, have not been successful by any measure and should receive low priority are:

1. Public meetings on general water quality management problems;
2. Public meetings on several different specific water quality management subjects;
3. Displays at shopping malls or similiar events where many organizations are represented with tables of brochures and displays.

These types of events may be used under certain circumstances. However, they will not be given a high priority within the public participation system.

The public participation guiding principles described in Chapter 1 would best be served by using the first five information dissemination and public education methods. These system improvements and prioritizations coupled with continued efforts to contact and involve more of the public will not only fulfill public participation goals but also improve water quality in the ten county area.

Chapter 5

SPECIAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION EVENTS

In the time period between December 1, 1979 to September 30, 1980, the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission 208 staff sponsored several "special events". These are informational events beyond the meetings staff participated in on a regular basis. These regular meetings are documented in Chapter 6.

There are nine special events in this category:

1. Advisory Committee and subcommittee organization meeting;
2. Display of water quality information at the University Mall in Carbondale, Illinois;
3. Presentation of the movie "The Valley" and discussion of wastewater treatment technology;
4. Presentation of the Illinois Sediment and Erosion Control Program and discussion;
5. Public meetings on annual work program;
6. Tour of strip mine;
7. Public meetings on stream uses;
8. Public Participation Opportunities in Environmental Programs Workshop;
9. Series of meetings for Jackson County landowners.

Advisory Committee and Subcommittee Organization Meeting

This meeting and the planning leading to the Advisory Committee structure is described in detail in Chapter 2. This meeting brought together area residents interested in serving on the Advisory Committee of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and the subcommittees: Agriculture/Silviculture; Nonpoint Sources; Mineral Extractions; and Point Sources. Through news articles, telephoning, letter writing and word of mouth, members were recruited for the committees.

At the organizational meeting in January, 1980, the presentation focused on the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, the committee structure, and on some of the current projects that would involve the committees. After questions, answers and discussion, everyone was asked to break up into committees and become acquainted with the other committee or subcommittee members. Each committee arranged a group meeting date. Some subcommittees elected their chairman at this organizational meeting.

Attendance at this meeting was good. It was considered particularly successful because of the obvious enthusiasm of those in attendance. Comments during and after the meeting were very positive and the speed with which committee meetings were scheduled was encouraging. It was also considered successful because it implemented a portion of the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois and set up an assistance structure for the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council.

Display of Water Quality Information

In February, 1980, the League of Women Voters celebrated their 60th anniversary by having a series of displays providing information about themselves and programs in which they had participated. A display on water quality and management activities was set up at the University Mall in Carbondale, Illinois. Brochures were available on the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and on several water quality problem areas. Buttons and bumper stickers were also distributed. By any measure this activity was a failure. Few people stopped to look at the display or select literature.

This experience demonstrated that this sort of general information event is not very successful. Having such a shopping mall display may be more successful if it is issue specific and not part of a multi-organization event.

Presentation of "The Valley"

The film "The Valley" was produced by ORSANCO, a group concerned with improving water quality in the Ohio River Valley. It was originally intended to be shown to the Advisory Committee of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council. The movie not only shows the technical advances in municipal and industrial waste treatment but also the citizens' role in overseeing the improvement of the Ohio River Valley.

It was decided that a special effort be made to encourage the general public to attend the Advisory Committee meeting and view the film since many municipalities are presently involved in constructing or expanding their wastewater treatment facilities. The film also addresses mine waste and mentions a Southern Illinois mine. Newspaper articles appeared in area papers and invitations were sent to people and organizations interested in this topic.

Reaction to the film was unexpected. Whereas the staff thought the movie showed how citizens and citizen groups could make a difference in water quality, the audience thought the movie tried to encourage increased technology to solve our water quality problems. It was followed by a thought-challenging discussion because of the different views of the same film. (For meeting report see Appendix A.)

Presentation of the Illinois Erosion and Sediment Control Program

On April 18, 1980, the Illinois Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines were released. These guidelines deal with a voluntary program of sediment and erosion control. The soil and water conservation districts have two years to develop a control program within the state guidelines.

Since a major water quality priority addresses sediment and erosion control, it was felt that the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, the Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee and the Commission should offer its assistance to, and coordinate its efforts with, the soil and water conservation districts in this new program. Coordination already exists between these groups, but it was felt that this new program would open new channels of communication.

At the end of May, 1980, the Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee sponsored a meeting with the subcommittee members, representatives from the soil and water conservation districts, representatives from other agriculture related organizations, the Commission staff and a representative from the Illinois Department of Agriculture. The purposes of the meeting were to have any questions on the program answered by a representative of the program from the Illinois Department of Agriculture, and to provide avenues to coordinate the roles of the various groups in attendance.

Commission staff explained how their involvement in the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois also involved them in erosion and sediment controls. The meeting centered on materials available from the staff that the soil and water conservation districts could use in developing the districts' guidelines, and reports and study results that might help. Also presented were proposed projects for fiscal year 1981. The reasons for presenting these were to gain input on them from the Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee in respect to the continuing planning process for the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Plan for Southern Illinois and to gain input from the representatives from the other agricultural organizations on how the proposed projects could aid in the Illinois Erosion and Sediment Control Program.

Several objectives were achieved at this meeting along with some additional accomplishments:

1. The Commission arranged a forum in which representatives of various agricultural organizations could ask questions of a representative of the Illinois Department of Agriculture concerning the Erosion and Sediment Control Programs.
2. These organizations also heard what kind of information the Commission has available that would be useful in developing district guidelines.
3. Staff received valuable comments on proposed projects for fiscal year 1981.
4. The meeting created opportunities for coordinating the roles of the various groups.

Additional meeting accomplishments:

5. The recommendations from the Department of Agriculture representative that the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission as a group should be involved with the soil and water conservation districts erosion and sediment control guidelines.

6. Alleviating some skepticism regarding the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission's utility in erosion and sediment control programs. (For meeting report see Appendix B.)

Fiscal Year 1981 Proposed Projects Public Meeting

In July, 1980, the Commission held a public meeting in Marion, Illinois to present proposed projects to be included in the fiscal year 1981 work program for the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois. Public input on these projects' descriptions would be submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency along with the funding application.

Eleven projects were presented. There was opportunity to ask questions regarding the projects throughout the meeting. After all the presentations were made and questions answered, it was announced that written comments would be accepted throughout the month of July.

Few questions and comments were made at the public meeting. However, several written comments were submitted during the month regarding the projects. (See Appendix C for Responsiveness Summary.)

Strip Mine Tour

During July, the Commission sponsored a tour of a local strip mine operation. News articles announcing the tour appeared in the local papers and invitations were sent to area organizations which have an interest in coal mining and reclamation activities. The tour was also a feature of the summer meeting of the Illinois Chapter of the American Planning Association held in Carbondale, Illinois.

Over twenty people from various areas went on the tour. The tour was conducted by personnel of the Consolidated Coal Company and the Department of Mines and Minerals and took place at Burning Star #5 mine. The emphasis of the tour was on the coal company's reclamation activities. The touring group was shown the various stages of the mining operation and the subsequent reclamation phases.

Questions from the group were concerned with the following:

1. Reclamation cost;
2. Cost effectiveness;
3. Soil types;
4. Amount and cost of fertilizers and other production costs;
5. Subsequent yields per acre;
6. Varying soil productivities.

This was a popular and successful public education event.

Public Meetings on Stream Uses

A series of four initial meetings were held throughout the 208 ten county area as part of a state wide effort to gather public input concerning the use of area streams and stream segments. Meetings were conducted by the Commission in Benton, Golconda, Murphysboro, and Harrisburg, Illinois. These four locations were chosen because of their location in the ten county area. All the towns are accessible and have meeting facilities available.

At each meeting staff explained that the purpose of the project is to collect as much information as possible on the use of streams and stream segments. This information is to be gathered throughout the state and will be used in developing new water quality standards for the State of Illinois. Standard stream use categories were set to be used throughout the state and presented at each meeting. Maps with streams and stream segments delineated were also on display. Comments from people at the meetings were plentiful and useful. Some persons gave brief verbal comments while others submitted more detailed written comments on stream uses with which they were familiar.

At the end of each meeting, those in attendance were reminded that they could submit comments to the Commission offices. They were also reminded that there would be another series of meetings to gain public input on stream uses. These meetings would ask the public for legitimate uses of streams that might call for stricter water quality standards in that stream or stream segment. (See Appendix D for details of these meetings.)

Public Participation Opportunities in Environmental Programs Workshop

The purpose of this workshop was threefold:

1. Offer the public the opportunity to learn how, in six environmentally related programs, the public is asked for their input.
2. Establish a rapport with representatives from other environmentally related agencies.
3. Experiment with a multi-topic format.

The six programs were presented on two consecutive evenings in late August. (For Agenda see Figure 12) Representatives from the Illinois South Project presented the coal review process in the first evening. Those in attendance that evening were associated with either the Department of Mines and Minerals or coal companies. The discussion centered on the efficiency of the entire review process rather than the general public's role in the process. The conclusion was that there is very little opportunity for general public input unless the county board calls for a public hearing.

The second speaker was an administrative aide to the Williamson, Franklin, and Jefferson County Soil and Water Conservation Districts who presented the Illinois Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines. The public participation opportunities within this program include the advisory committees each district will form to help in the development of the local erosion and sediment control guidelines each district needs to establish. Public hearings on each district's guidelines will also be required.

Figure 12

AGENDA FOR
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS
AUGUST 26 AND 27, 1980
6:00 P.M. - 8:30 P.M.
STATE OFFICE BUILDING, MARION, ILLINOIS
SPONSORED BY
GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Representatives of six environmental programs will present and discuss opportunities within each program for public participation.

August 26, 1980

6:00-6:15 p.m. - Registration and coffee.

6:15-7:00 p.m. - Public input in the coal permit review process. Mike Schechtman and Chuck Sheketoff, Illinois South Project.

7:00-7:45 p.m. - Soil and Water Conservation District standards development through public input for the Illinois Sediment and Erosion Control Program. Mike Harrington, Administrative Aide for Franklin, Jefferson and Williamson County Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

7:45-8:30 p.m. - Public participation in the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois. Angela Kazakevicius, Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission.

August 27, 1980

6:00-6:15 p.m. - Registration and coffee.

6:15-7:00 p.m. - Community input for the Land Use Management Plan for the Shawnee National Forest. Lowell Paterson, U.S. Forest Service.

7:00-7:45 p.m. - Public participation requirements under the waste water treatment construction grants program. Bob Hagele, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

7:45-8:30 p.m. - Opportunities for community inputs in the solid waste/hazardous waste disposal program. Bob Hagele, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Each topic will consist of a 20-30 minutes presentation, with the remaining time for questions and discussion.

If you wish to attend this workshop or have any questions, contact Angela Kazakevicius at Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission, P.O. Box 3160, Carbondale, Illinois 62901, telephone (618) 549-3306.

date: 8-18-80

Commission staff presented the third program on public input in the Areawide Waste Treatement and Water Quality Management Program. Public input relates to three different activities.

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and its Advisory Committee and subcommittees are one source of public input. Their cross section of representation brings the opinions and feelings of the public into the continuing planning process. Public meetings and hearings on proposed projects and work programs are a second avenue for the public to express their feelings and concerns on the 208 program. The third avenue is through the execution of projects. The public is involved in various steps and decisions. They are often involved in making decisions regarding the conduct of the project, in providing information, in making recommendations, and receiving and reviewing the results. Ultimately they become intricately involved in implementing the projects and their results.

At the end of the first evening's program those in attendance were reminded of the next evening's schedule and that reports and materials were available to them.

The first program on the second evening was presented by a representative from the U.S. Forest Service. He presented the various methods used to gain input on their land use management planning for Shawnee National Forest. Advertising, soliciting public comments, and various kinds of meetings used were presented.

A representative from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency presented the public participation opportunities in the wastewater treatment facility construction program and the landfill review process. These presentations were extremely interesting because people in the audience had very specific problems in these areas. Rather than the structured program, the presenter spent the time addressing the specific questions on these programs.

These two evening programs were successful by several measures. Comments from the people who came were all extremely positive. The audience for the first evening was involved in the coal industry or the Department of Mines and Minerals. They all expressed gratitude for an opportunity to discuss public participation while they were not representing their employers. They spoke with the expertise of their positions and with the candidness the forum provided. On the second evening those who came expressed their gratitude for the opportunity to discuss their problems regarding public opinions towards wastewater treatment facility construction and landfills.

Another measure by which the workshop was considered a success was the amount of information gathered through the public participation experiences of the other presenters. Staff heard reports of successes and failures of different approaches to public participation. This information, along with the results of the workshop as an experiment, were instrumental in prioritization of the types of activities staff would use. (See Chapter 4)

Jackson County Landowners Meetings

During the last few years the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission staff has been working with the Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation District and the Soil Conservation Service in determining erosion rates in the Cedar Lake Watershed and throughout the county. Additional work designated areas in the county with critical erosion problems. Maps of the county were prepared with overlays showing land use, topography, stream watersheds and general erosion rates.

A series of three meetings throughout the county were held. Landowners, especially those already cooperating with the Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation District, were invited to attend. Staff presented information regarding erosion and the methodology used to determine the rates. Soil Conservation Service personnel explained assistance available through that office and the Soil and Water Conservation District did the same. The balance of each meeting centered around questions and answers regarding the various problems and programs designed to help solve them. (See Appendix E for an example of one meeting.)

These special events represent the kinds of activities the Commission staff has planned to disseminate information and provide public information and education on water quality management activities. Each one was successful by some measure; however, attendance has always been a problem. Although staff continues to make efforts to improve attendance, it is not used as the only measure of success for public participation events.

Chapter 6

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION EVENTS WHICH OCCUR ON A REGULAR BASIS

In addition to the special public participation events described in Chapter 5, the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission staff attend meetings on a regular basis. These regular meetings are divided into the following categories:

1. Meetings with management agencies;
2. Meetings to give or receive technical assistance;
3. Administrative meetings;
4. Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, Advisory and Subcommittee meetings; and
5. Public education meetings.

The role of staff at each type of meeting may vary considerably.

Management Agencies

Meetings with management agencies include any meeting with the ten county boards, nine soil and water conservation districts, five river conservancy districts and eighty-one municipalities in the area. Staff may be attending for one or more of the following reasons:

1. To discuss and provide a resolution for accepting management agency designation,
2. To notify the management agency of a water quality problem within their jurisdiction,
3. To present information on water quality management at the request of the management agency,
4. To obtain comments on proposed water quality management activities,
5. To attend management agency regular meetings periodically to maintain communication.

There are 105 management agencies in the ten county 208 area. The Commission staff attends the regular meeting of almost every management agency at least once a year. The number of agencies makes attending each meeting prohibitive.

Technical Assistance

The primary purpose of these meetings is to obtain technical assistance from experts in various fields, or to provide information on areas where staff is knowledgeable. In the majority of instances, staff will meet with various people to gain information on projects in the annual work program. Experts are also consulted regarding the technical aspects of future projects. Although these functions are also performed by the subcommittees, these meetings are not subcommittee meetings. Staff also attend meetings when their expertise in a particular area is needed by another organization.

Administrative Meetings

Many types of meetings fall under this category. They are usually program rather than project related. Periodically, the Commission staff meets with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and planning commissions to discuss each agency's water quality management program and the combined statewide water quality management effort. Also in this category are meetings such as the State Technical Advisory Committee which contributes to the statewide water quality management program, and the Reclamation Coalition, which is provided administrative services by Commission staff.

Several meetings with administrators of water quality related programs were included in this category. Progress was made in the last year to coordinate efforts of similiar programs and establish communication and understanding of programs.

Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and Committees Meetings

Included in these meetings are the regular Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council meetings and the Advisory Committee, Agriculture/ Silviculture, Nonpoint Sources, Mineral Extractions, and Point Sources

Subcommittee meetings. Meetings with individual members on the Council or on committee business are included in this group as are meetings with individual members for technical assistance.

Public Education

Any meetings sponsored by the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission for the purpose of disseminating information or public education were included in this category. These included the special events described in Chapter 5 and Speakers Bureau activities. Also in this category are meetings staff attended to expand their capability to perform specific projects undertaken in the water quality management activities.

Table 1 is a numerical summary of the meetings attended by the Commission 208 staff by the categories described in the above sections. For further details of these meetings, refer to Appendix F for the monthly Public Participation Reports. These reports are submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency monthly to document the public participation activities occurring in the 208 ten county area.

The purpose of the monthly Public Participation reports is to document the public participation activities of the Commission concerning water quality management planning. Also, it shows the improvements and experiments used to devise a better program. The public participation goals described in Chapter 1 are more attainable since this particular effort was made.

However, it should also be realized that the goals have not entirely been met. Efforts will continue to be made to improve participation of the general public in the water quality management system. It is only with their input, through their individual participation or that of their representatives, that the goal of swimmable, fishable streams will be a reality.

Table 1
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION EVENTS ATTENDED BY GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 STAFF - DECEMBER 1, 1979 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

	Meetings with Management Agencies	Technical Assistance Meetings	Administrative Meetings*	RWQCC and Committees**	Public Education	Total
December 1979	7	2	4	0	0	13
January 1980	6	1	2	1	3	13
February 1980	7	2	3	4	3	19
March 1980	5	6	4	6	7	28
April 1980	3	6	5	4	8	26
May 1980	4	4	6	8	5	27
June 1980	7	5	6	6	4	28
July 1980	4	1	8	4	2	19
August 1980	4	2	1	3	5	15
September 1980	1	3	3	2	4	13
Total	48	32	42	38	41	201

*Administrative meetings include those with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Reclamation Coal-ition, State Technical Advisory Committee, and other planning commissions.

**Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, Advisory Committee, Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee, Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee, Point Sources Subcommittee, Mineral Extraction Subcommittee meetings and meetings with any member of the above group on relevant business.

Source: Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission staff.

Chapter 7

CONCLUSIONS

In order to reach the public participation goal of establishing a process of initiating and maintaining a dialogue with persons who might be expected to be affected by the control and management of the forces which pollute the Region's rivers, lakes and streams, the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission (acting as lead planning agency) followed three basic principles. These are the principles espoused in the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois. This report documents the efforts of the staff to help reach the public participation goal.

> Principle 1: To provide for direct involvement of persons and organizations who will be directly affected by the water quality management plan.

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council is a vehicle for providing this involvement on a regular basis. The counties, municipalities, soil and water conservation districts and river conservancy districts are the agencies most directly affected by the water quality manangement plan. Since these are the agencies that implement the plan, they are continually involved in water quality management decisions and activities. The public participation activities associated with the Council are their regular meetings and occasional education events geared toward the Council members.

Future public participation needs for the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council include increasing participation at monthly meetings and more informational events for the members on various water quality problems.

Principle 2: To provide for continuing and open access to the planning process for any interested person or organization at any time.

During the last year, activities related to this principle included the structuring and guiding of an advisory committee structure, public hearings and public meetings on specific projects.

The Advisory Committee and subcommittees are made up of persons interested in the continuing planning process. These committees aided in the development of the annual work program, by-laws for the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and provided direction to staff in present projects. Future needs include increasing membership to the committees and increasing participation at meetings.

Public hearings are held on water quality management work programs. Participation at these hearings is poor. With last year's experimentation with different types of meetings it appears that the only way to improve participation will be to increase the interest of the general public.

Public meetings are often held in conjunction with one particular ongoing project. During the December 1, 1979 - September 30, 1980 period three meetings were held with landowners/operators concerning critical soil erosion areas in Jackson County. These meetings were well attended because of their specific topic and location.

Four meetings were held throughout the ten county 208 area to gain public input on current and desired stream uses. These meetings were moderately successful. Although the meetings were in regard to a specific project, the topic and location were general.

Principle 3: To provide for developing awareness of water quality problems and the planning process among the residents of the Region.

The development of the card catalog, working with the media, the Commission Newsletter, 208 Speakers Bureau and special public participation events such as the Public Participation Opportunities in Environmental Programs Workshop and Strip Mine Tour are all intended to meet the objective of Principle 3. This is the most difficult, but also the most important principle involved in achieving public participation. It will be through the awareness of the Region's residents that the water quality management plan will be implemented.

In the past year, different types of public participation events were experimented with to determine which stimulate the most public involvement. Chapter 4 outlines the elements of public participation that will continue to receive a high priority:

1. Public meetings on specific problems and locations;
2. News articles/newsletter;
3. Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council Structure;
4. Public hearings; and
5. Speakers Bureau Service.

To improve these activities:

1. Public meetings need to be as specific as possible;
2. More specific topic meetings should be held, rather than more general interest meetings;
3. More personal contact with the media is necessary;
4. There should be better participation by RWQCC members and committee members;
5. More advertising of meetings is necessary;
6. Work should continue on the card catalog; and
7. Contact with the general public should be increased.

These improvements will increase the awareness of area residents and help fulfill the need for public participation. Involving people who might be affected by the control and management of the forces which pollute the Region's rivers, lakes and streams is the only way to achieve complete implementation of the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois and insure a publicly acceptable and implementable continuing planning process. Through these measures the national goal of fishable, swimmable waters can be a reality for Southern Illinois.

APPENDIX A

WHAT: Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council Advisory Committee

WHEN: Thursday, May 15, 1980 at 7:00 p.m.

WHERE: Conference Room, State Office Building, Marion, Illinois

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Minutes of April 17, 1980 meeting
3. Old Business
    - A. Report on proposed Jefferson County Landfill
    - B. Advisory Committee Description
4. Status of Plan Certification
5. New GERPDC 208 Publications
    - A. Rend/Cedar Lake
    - B. Facilities Planning for Small Communities
6. Miscellaneous
7. Film: The Valley

    Effect of citizens boards on point sources
8. Adjournment

5/7/80

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

MINUTES OF THE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY COORDINATING COUNCIL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD ON THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1980 at 7:00 p.m.
STATE OFFICE BUILDING, MARION, ILLINOIS

Chairman Cliff Wirth called the meeting to order at 7:10 p.m.

In attendance were: Cliff Wirth, Ruth Donaldson, Mike Negovan, and Ron Wilkins.

Absent were: O. Thomas Booker, Francis Kittinger, David Morris, Janet Fryman, John Meister, James Plamer, David McDonald and Dave Arey.

Mr. Negovan made a motion to accept the minutes of the last meeting. Ms. Donaldson seconded. The motion passed.

Ms. Kazakevicius then gave a report on the status of the proposed Jefferson County landfill. There had been publicity in the Mt. Vernon Register, and a meeting with the engineering firm is scheduled.

Ms. Kazakevicius wanted to make sure the committee members were updated on what was being done. No action was necessary.

The next item of business was the resolution describing the Advisory Committee's membership, duration, responsibilities, and duties according to the proposed By-Laws. It was a combination of federal EPA regulations and a paragraph description discussed at the last meeting put into a resolution form. Ms. Kazakevicius explained the resolution. Since the resolution was passed out at the meeting, Mr. Negovan made a motion to take the resolution up at the next meeting. Mr. Wilkins seconded, the motion passed.

The members then heard a report from Ms. Kazakevicius on the status of the Plan certification. It has been over a year since the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency promised to finish its review of the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois. Letters to the Director of the IEPA and to area legislators were passed out for the committee members. It was recommended by Mr. Negovan that in a letter to the legislators, there should be an addition to explain that RWQCC had been promised over and over that the review would be completed "at the end of next month."

Mr. Wirth brought up that it may become necessary for someone of the Advisory Committee and/or the RWQCC to go to Springfield to personally voice the RWQCC's displeasure in the consistently broken promises in completing the review.

Mr. Wilkins made a motion to recommend to the RWQCC that the letters be sent to the Director and the legislators, with corrections, as soon as possible. Ms. Donaldson seconded, the motion passed.

The movie, "The Valley" was then shown.

The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 18, 1980 at 7:00 p.m. (tentatively at the State Office Building in Marion).

The meeting adjourned at approximately 8:30 p.m.

AK/mbh

APPENDIX B

WHAT:	Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee
WHEN:	Thursday, May 29, 1980 at 7:30 p.m.
WHERE:	Conference Room, State Office Building, Marion, IL

A-G-E-N-D-A

1. Call to Order.
2. Minutes of last meeting.
3. Discussion of regulations regarding Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act.
4. Staff Reports (brief).
    - A. Model Demonstration Project
    - B. Inventory of Stream Uses
    - C. Reclaimed Agricultural Lands
    - D. Oil Field Brine Surface Damage Assessment
    - E. Orchard Land in Cedar Lake Watershed
5. Proposed 1981 projects.
6. Miscellaneous.
7. Adjournment.

AK/mbh

date: 5/14/80

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

M-E-M-O

DATE: May 14, 1980

TO: Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council
Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee

FROM: Angela Kazakevicius
Planner I

RE: Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act regulations.

We have been postponing our meeting until these regulations were published, and here they are! I am sending out the meeting announcement early so everyone will have a chance to read the rules and be prepared to discuss them. Keep in mind that we need to pinpoint where the Subcommittee, the RWQCC, and Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission can aid the Districts in implementing the Act.

I have talked to Alan Meyers, Division of Natural Resources. At present, he is planning on attending the meeting to answer any questions.

AK/mbh

Enc.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

REPORT TO
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY COORDINATING COUNCIL ON THE AGRICULTURE/SILVICULTURE SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING
MAY 29, 1980 AT 7:30 P.M.
STATE OFFICE BUILDING, MARION, ILLINOIS

Members present: Dr. Aubertin, William Burke and Ray Morris.

Members absent: Dr. She-Kong Chong, Robert Frank, Charles Howell and George Shumaker.

Guests present: Ralph Smith and Jerry Ruemmler, Franklin County Soil and Water Conservation District, and Alan Meyers, Illinois Department of Agriculture, Division of Natural Resources.

The primary purpose of this meeting was to discuss the role of the Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee, the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, and Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission in aiding the soil and water conservation districts in implementing the Illinois Erosion and Sediment Control Program. There was no other business.

Ms. Kazakevicius started the discussion with reporting on the types of information and recent studies that can be found at GERP&DC. Also, she outlined projects underway that might affect the soil and water conservation districts, such as the Model Demonstration Project, Reclaimed Agricultural Lands Project, and the Oil Field Brine Surface Damage Assessment.

The guests from Franklin County Soil and Water Conservation expressed some concern about the accuracy and validity of GERP&DC information. Ms. Kazakevicius responded that since all information is developed with the help of the cooperating soil and water conservation districts, district conservationists, and others, it was as valid and accurate as is possible.

Ms. Kazakevicius also stressed that the committees of the RWQCC and the RWQCC were available to the Administrative Aides if they wanted an additional source of comments and information. The Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee was especially interested in the program and willing to help wherever possible.

Mr. Meyers stressed the fact that Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission had a great deal of information that would be helpful. He also restated that the committees and the RWQCC could be of value during the development of guidelines and programs. He also explained in a little further detail the ADAPT computer system that may be used for calculating and mapping critical erosion areas.

There was also discussion on some projects being proposed by the GERP&DC. A project was described that would provide economic data of the area and of individual farm operators to help evaluate the economic ability of the farmer to implement the measure. This project met with a great deal of criticism. It was felt that the S&WCD board members, farm adviser, and district conservationist were able to make such a decision. If there was any doubt that a farmer could not afford to implement measures, they would not insist on him implementing them.

Mr. Morris said it might be useful for operations not common in the area, but for a corn/soy bean operation, the board would have a good handle on the farmers ability implement.

Ms. Kazakevicius responded that a worksheet or primer would insure that all economic resources were addressed completely and consistently with each management plan. If the farmer had a complaint filed against him and was told he could afford to implement a conservation program, he would probably want to know how the decision was made. Also, if guidelines become mandatory, something uniform for determining economic feasibility may be necessary to assist district boards in making their decisions.

Those in attendance felt that the district boards would not recommend anyone to implement a conservation program if there was any doubt at all that he could afford it.

After this discussion Mr. Morris asked what the status was of the proposed Jefferson County Landfill. Ms. Kazakevicius related the results of a meeting with the owner of the property, the engineering firm working on the project and others involved with project. Basically, the design and management of the landfill seem acceptable, but all the facts were not in yet.

Mr. Smith asked what the RWQCC was going to do about the Franklin County Landfill that was also on the Big Muddy River. Ms. Kazakevicius responded that at present nothing would be done since no RWQCC member had requested that the RWQCC do anything about it.

The meeting adjourned at approximately 9 p.m.

AK/mbh

APPENDIX C

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY OF PUBLIC MEETING FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981 ANNUAL WORK PROGRAM, HELD JULY 15, 1980, AT 7:30 P.M., AT THE STATE OFFICE BUILDING, MARION, ILLINOIS

In attendance were Tony Stevens of the Southern Illinoisan newspaper, Ted Clark, Executive Director of the Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission, Ernest Hood, Commissioner, Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission, Jean Ellen Tanner representing Pope County Board of Commissioners, Glenn Gill, Scott Heidorn and Angela Kazakevicius of Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission and KFVS-TV, C.B.S. Affiliate, Cape Girardeau.

The hearing began at 7:30 p.m.

Mr. Gill opened the session by explaining that the meeting was not to be considered only for the giving of testimony, but that any questions and comments could be presented. He explained that the meeting was advertised and that information on the work program has been available at the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission offices. Also, he indicated that written comments could be made by sending them to the Commission offices by July 31, 1980. Comments from the public meeting as well as other public input received would be recorded and attached to the application for the FY 1981 program being submitted to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The purpose of the meeting was to receive comments on projects being proposed to the USEPA from the Southern Illinois Water Quality Management Planning Area for the water quality work program for FY 1981.

Mr. Gill described the ten county area designated as a water quality management area, and indicated that these projects are intended to address problems in that ten county area. The projects were developed through the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council, which will consider comments from the meeting as well as other public input mechanisms, in finalizing the work program.

Some of these projects would be considered and funded by the USEPA. Comments from the Illinois EPA have not been received. There were eleven projects to be discussed. A certain number of them would be funded. The funding determinating has not yet been made by the USEPA. It is probable that less than four of the projects would be funded. Mr. Gill further explained that the comments from this hearing and other sources would be considered in the USEPA decision.

Mr. Gill then reviewed the projects by reading the objectives. He explained that staff primarily responsible for the development of the project wereavailable to answer any questions. Verbal comments would be recorded now, or written comments could be submitted by July 31, 1980.

Mr. Gill started with Priority A projects, and stated the objectives of the Construction Runoff Control Program:

1. Implementation of runoff regulatory programs in nine priority communities.
2. Provide a background of information and data to be available to assist the nine priority communities implement a construction runoff regulatory program on completion of the State 208 agency project developing the handbook and guidelines.
3. Define costs and develop alternatives for implementation of construction runoff regulatory programs in the nine priority communities.

After reading the objectives, Mr. Gill asked for comments or questions.

There were no comments or questions.

The objective of the Reclaimed Agricultural Lands: Phase II was read. The objective of this program is to complete the development of an operational control program for the Perry County pilot project. Mr. Gill explained that this was the second step of work being conducted now to assess the reclaimed agricultural land in Perry County. He asked for comments or questions.

There were no comments or questions.

The objective of the Salt Brine Surface Damage: Phase II project is to enhance water quality through completing the development of an operational control program for the pilot area-Hamilton County.

Mr. Gill explained that the current project was determining the extent of the damage.

Mr. Hood commented that he had Brine damage on his property and that it was a serious problem.

The County Management Plan: Sediment and Erosion Control Programs project's objective is to implement an erosion control management system which builds upon previously completed work in a model county. Subobjectives will include: 1) determination of all federal and state programs under which the soil and water conservation districts and Soil Conservation Service is responsible for implementing sediment and erosion controls; 2) designing a management plan to efficiently implement erosion and sediment controls under the objectives of the program and; 3) gauge the funding that will be required to meet the programs' objectives.

Mr. Gill asked for comments or questions.

Mr. Clark asked if the agency is working with the Soil Conservation Service.

Mr. Gill referred the question to Ms. Kazakevicius who replied by explaining that the SCS and the soil and water conservation districts would be worked with and would provide a great deal of input, since the project was geared towards those groups.

There were no other questions or comments.

The objectives of the Economic Feasibility: Private Entrepreneur Implementation of Erosion and Sediment Control Measures were descibed:

1. To determine the capability of private entrepreneur farmers/ operators under current programs to invest in erosion control measures, based on current and projected economic investment.
2. To provide an economic primer on conservation measures for individual operators, through the designated management agencies, tailored to the economy of this area and practices in this area.

Mr. Gill asked if anyone had any questions or comments.

There were no questions or comments.

The next project was The Future Use of Mine Waste Affected Streams. The objectives were read.

1. The design and implementation of a trend monitoring procedure for selected mine waste affected streams having the potential for mine waste or current reclamation procedures within their watersheds.
2. The cataloging of legitimate uses of mine waste affected streams if water quality were not a problem.
3. Determine the public desire regarding future uses of acid mine affected streams.
4. Prioritize affected stream segments for reclamation or clean-up by severity of impact in terms of stream use capability and desired stream use.

Mr. Gill asked for comments and questions.

There were no comments or questions.

The next project Mr. Gill introduced was Gully and Stream Bank Erosion And Its Effect On Stream Sediment Loads (L.I.M. Phase II): Plan Implementation Monitoring (Linked With Phase I Study) Mr. Gill explained the L.I.M. was a project now being conducted by the SCS throughout the State. The project objectives were stated.

1. The achievement of consistent data gathering procedures and techniques.
2. Collection of 8% gully and stream bank erosion data.
3. Formation of a valid county-wide gully and bank erosion data base for three counties from which control recommendations would be developed.

4. Project reporting including strategies for continuous progress monitoring in specific critical sites.
5. A contribution to progress review and evaluation procedures for the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council.
6. Emperical stream loading data specific to the area.

Mr. Gill asked for comments or questions.

There were no comments or questions.

Mr. Gill went on to read the Hydrologic Modification project objectives.

1. Pilot implementation of several control practices with long-term monitoring of results at the sites of straightened or diverted stream channels in one of the ten counties.
2. The delineation of best management practices for the selected channelized streams and their watersheds.
3. Public education regarding hydrologic modifications.

Mr. Gill asked for comments or questions.

There were no comments or questions.

Mr. Gill introduced the next project as another L.I.M. study in cooperation with the SCS. Land Inventorying and Monitoring Phase I (Linked with Phase II Study) Plan Implementation Monitoring.

The project objectives are:

1. The achievement of consistent data gathering procedures.
2. Collection of 4% additional sheet and rill erosion data.
3. Formation of a valid county-wide sheet and rill erosion data base for 3 counties.
4. Contribution to an annual erosion control progress review and evaluation system for the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council.

Mr. Gill asked for questions and comments.

There were no comments or questions.

Mr. Gill presented the objectives of the Management Procedures and Operational Controls for Quarrying Operations in Water Supply Watersheds project.

1. Maintaining high quality water in major water supply lakes.
2. The proposing of management practices and operational controls capable of minimizing water quality degradation due to quarrying activities.
3. The preparation of model operational controls to be applied under the authority of conservancy districts with areawide and possible statewide application.

Mr. Gill asked for comments or questions.

There were no comments or questions.

Stream and Lake Protection Through Use of Forest Buffer Zones in Agricultural Areas project.

1. Selection of 2 demonstration counties to participate in a project to reverse the trend in forest buffer removal.
2. Preparation of S&WCD Program Controls and Standards that encourage buffer retention and replanting.
3. Initiation, with the cooperation of the ASCS board, of a policy giving first priority for tree and shrub cost sharing to stream buffer areas.
4. The evaluation and mapping of forest acreage changes over a 10 year period in water supply watersheds.
5. The documentation of erosion potential increases due to forest removal.
6. Documentation of BMPs for land already converted from forest to agriculture, industry or residential to include tree, shrub and perennial grass planting.

Mr. Gill asked for comments or questions.

There were no comments or questions.

Mr. Gill asked if there were any questions or comments on any of the projects.

Ted Clark asked if the projects were presented in priority order. Mr. Gill explained that the first four projects were considered priority A because of the importance to the area and the USEPA funding possibilities. The other projects were not in priority order.

Ms. Kazakevicius then asked if there were any comments on that prioritization. There were none.

Ted Clark then asked if the Construction Control Program would result in some sort of enforcement of minimum standards.

Both Mr. Gill and Ms. Kazakevicius answered in the affirmative. Ms. Kazakevicius explained that the State was in the process of developing model ordinances and guidelines and it was the purpose of the project to develop and present a locally feasible regulatory program to the municipalities.

Mr. Clark asked if it would be voluntary on the part of the municipalities.

Ms. Kazakevicius answered that it would be.

Mr. Gill asked again if there were any more questions or comments, and again indicated that written comments would be accepted until the end of July and would be submitted to the USEPA with the grant and application.

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council will be reviewing the projects at their July meeting.

The hearing was officially adjourned at 8 p.m.

APPENDIX D

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

REPORT OF PUBLIC MEETING FOR INVENTORY OF STREAM USES PROJECT
AUGUST 5, 1980 AT 7:30 P.M.
FRANKLIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE, BENTON, ILLINOIS

In attendance at this meeting were: Mr. and Mrs. Larry Williams, citizens; Burl Boren, Hill City Water District; Lindell Sneed, Old Ben Coal Company; Bill Mestel, Illinois Department of Conservation; and Bob Hagele, Mary Rehmann and Bill Sullivan, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Staff present were: Glenn Gill and Angela Kazakevicius.

Mr. Gill started the meeting by introducing the staff and explaining the purpose of the meeting. He went into the details of the stream use project by going through the project description from the work program. He then went through the stream use categories and gave examples of each. Mr. Gill also described the maps he had brought and encouraged people to come up and look at them.

Bill Mestel from the Illinois Department of Conservation commented that there was some commercial fishing on the Big Muddy River south of Murphysboro. He also mentioned a dam project on the Big Muddy in Franklin County for irrigation for agriculture. Mr. Mestel also explained an almost yearly phenomenon where heavy rains wash acid mine waste in the Saline River resulting in massive fish kills.

Mary Rehmann, a lawyer participating in the drafting of new water quality standards for the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, asked if there were any wildlife protected areas in the Region. Mr. Gill pointed out Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge, which is a national refuge consisting of three water impoundments: Crab Orchard Lake, Devil's Kitchen Lake, and Little Grassy Lake.

Ms. Kazakevicius mentioned that there was a protected heron nesting area. Mr. Mestel added that it was at the mouth of Casey Fork at Rend Lake.

The representative from Old Ben Coal Company, an environmental engineer, Lindell Sneed, remarked that the coal companies are regulated by many different agencies, including the Office of Surface Mining, Department of Mines and Minerals and Environmental Protection Agency. They have various measures they use to eliminate pollution discharge and they are monitored closely. He brought up that all water quality problems should not be blamed on the coal companies. He used the example of complaints about red water in streams automatically being blamed on acid mine runoff when in many cases, it is not. He recommended that public comment about such things should be checked out.

Mr. Sneed also commented on the importance of coal to the economy of the area and urged that a realistic line be drawn balancing water quality concerns with the unavoidable effects coal production may have in the area.

As a person involved in the drafting of the state's water quality standards, Ms. Rehmann stated that they would be drafted so as to not allow any further degradation of any stream or stream segment. Economic and other tradeoffs would be considered in allowing some streams to remain at their present level of degradation. She also related that if a community wanted to upgrade a stream that was severely degraded or a stream that met standards and they wanted it further upgraded, they would have to be prepared not only to put in the money and effort, but also be prepared to change their lifestyles in areas where the water quality is affected.

There were no additional comments. Mr. Gill thanked everyone for coming and reminded them that written comments would be accepted and he gave the Commission address. He also encouraged everyone to attend the next meeting in a month and a half, which would present the information that will be collected, desired stream uses will be discussed at these meetings.

GERP&DC
8-11-80

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

REPORT OF PUBLIC MEETING FOR INVENTORY OF STREAM USES PROJECT

AUGUST 6, 1980 AT 7:40 P.M.
POPE COUNTY COURTHOUSE, GOLCONDA, ILLINOIS

In attendance at this meeting were: L. E. Gard, Pope-Hardin S&WCD; Mike Murphy, Illinois Department of Conservation; Ann Kingsley, Pope County Board of County Commissioners; James Lowery, Golconda, Mayor.

Staff present were: Glenn Gill and Scott Heidorn.

Mr. Gill started the meeting by introducing the staff and explained the purpose of the meeting. He went into the details of the stream use project by going through the project descriptions from the work program. He then went through the stream use categories and gave examples of each. Mr. Gill described the maps of stream segments he had brought and encouraged people to view them and comment on where various stream uses occur.

As Mr. Gill reviewed the list of categories, those in attendance contributed their own views concerning stream use in the local area.

While discussing the major use of streams, Mr. Gard stated that agriculture was the most prevalent use, particularly along Bay Creek.

In reference to "Non Contact Recreation" as a stream use, Mr. Gard explained that these activities are along the Ohio River and along other area streams in small isolated areas.

Mr. Gard also explained that some swimming occurs along segments of Sugar Creek and Lake Glendale tributaries. He also thought portions of Pond Hollow may have swimming holes located along it.

Mr. Murphy said parts of Hays Creek and Indian Kitchen were local swimming holes.

Mr. Gard and Mr. Murphy said Lusk Creek was probably the cleanest.

When "Power Generation" was discussed, Mr. Gill explained that cooling water is now classified in industrial non-consumptive category.

When Fishing was discussed, Mr. Gard explained that during some seasons streams were not completely fishable.

Mr. Gard said structure #5 on Bay Creek was a popular fishing spot.

Mr. Gill confined boating to the Ohio River and reserviors.

Mr. Gard said canoeing has started on Lusk Creek beginning around Eddyville. He also said there was once consideration of a series of low dams in Lusk Creek to facilitate canoeing. Mr. Gard also said the new lock and dam on the Ohio at Dog Island will raise the river 14 feet. It would be completed by late October.

For Waste Assimilation, Mr. Gard said he was presently involved with feedlot disposal project in Massac County. Also, District Conservationists could supply GERP&DC with feedlot size and locations for each county.

Mr. Gill summarized the comments on stream use categories and then asked for names of organizations which could contribute knowledge and input.

Those present discussed the typical problems of people not becoming concerned until the issue directly affects them. Mr. Gard initiated a discussion on countywide planning and how it would organize growth, particularly in the area of feedlot location.

Mr. Murphy offered to send any information the forest service has developed pertaining to the stream use inventories.

There were no additional comments. Mr. Gill thanked everyone for coming and reminded them that written comments would be accepted and he gave the Commission address. He also encouraged everyone to attend the next meeting which would present the information that will be collected. Desired stream uses will be discussed at these meetings.

mbh

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES AND COMMENTS
INVENTORY OF STREAM USES PROJECT
AUGUST 12, 1980 AT 7:30 P.M.
JACKSON COUNTY COURTHOUSE, MURPHYSBORO, ILLINOIS

Glenn Gill of the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission staff called the meeting to order at 7:40 p.m.

In attendance were: Cherri Brown, Jackson County Health Department; Deborah and Kenneth Jaros, private citizens; John Meister, S.I.U. Pollution Control; and Margaret Gill, private citizen.

Other staff attending was Angela Kazakevicius.

Mr. Gill explained briefly the history of the 208 Water Quality Program and the Inventory of Stream Uses project description.

After going through the stream use categories to be used, Mr. Gill invited everyone to come around the table and look at the county maps with the stream segments marked.

Ms. Brown suggested checking with the State Department of Public Health for a processing license for the commercial fishing which may be going on around Sand Ridge on the Big Muddy.

Kenneth and Deborah Jaros submitted the following information.

1. Canoeing (unpowered boating)
   a. From Kinkaid Stream to Rattlesnake Ferry
   b. Mouth of Cedar to Horseshoe Bluff
   c. Little Crab Orchard
   d. Little Grassy
2. Fishing (Sport or Game Fishing)
   a. Mouth of Kinkaid Creek at Big Muddy
   b. Crab Orchard Creek at Crab Orchard Spillway
   c. Cedar Creek at Cedar Lake Spillway
   d. Little Grassy River at edge of lake
3. Duck hunting (Non-Contact Recreation)
   a. Big Muddy River through Oakwood Bottoms

Ms. Brown added some duck hunting and muskrat hunting where the Little Muddy meets the Big Muddy and Beaucoup Creek.

There were no more comments and the meeting adjourned at approximately 8:40 p.m.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

REPORT OF PUBLIC MEETING FOR
INVENTORY OF STREAM USES PROJECT
AUGUST 13, 1980 AT 7:30 P.M.
CITY HALL, HARRISBURG, ILLINOIS

In attendance at this meeting were: Diane Murphy, citizen; Mike Murphy, Illinois Department of Conservation, District Wildlife Manager; Mike Spaneu, citizen; Gary Ellis, County Director, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; Ted Clark, Director, SIRP&DC: Bob Mason, USDA, Forest Service; Jerry Nilson, USDA, Forest Service

Staff present were Glenn Gill and Scott Heidorn.

Mr. Gill started the meeting by introducing the staff and explaining the purpose of the meeting. He went into details of the stream use project by going through the project description from the work program. He also explained the IEPA and EPA project to prepare new Illinois stream standards. He then went through the stream use categories and gave examples of each. Mr. Gill described the stream segment maps he brought and encouraged people to look at them and to comment on where various stream uses occur.

Mr. Murphy said the Saline River was to be channelized for barge traffic.

Mr. Spence said most bridges over the Saline were built high enough for barge traffic to pass under.

Mr. Mason said the Big Muddy is classified as a navigable stream.

Those present decided Crawford Creek in Hamilton County was used mostly for agricultural drainage.

Mr. Nilson asked where catfish were classified. It was agreed that it shouldn't be called a rough fish, at least not in Southern Illinois. Mr. Nilson said the Big Muddy River was the only river where commercial fishing was allowed.

Mr. Mason explained that NPEDS permits for feedlots are based on concentration and size of lot.

Mr. Nilson also explained about fishing of the Saline and questioned Mr. Gill on his 7-day low flow classification for intermittent streams. He also asked about where aesthetic and wilderness recreation were categorized. Mr. Gill explained he has developed a separate category for Wilderness Hunting and Trapping.

Mr. Murphy explained that the forest service considers hunting strictly recreation and trapping a profit or food source motivated activity, not recreation.

Mr. Mason questioned the word legitimate, and whether 208 was operating under State or Federal guidelines. For if it were State, then it would have no effect on Federal land or streams passing through them.

Mr. Gill explained the cut off points for intermittent and perennial streams. Mr. Nilson explained that the forest service had just completed a study which set these standards based on flow and he offered this information to Mr. Gill. Mr. Gill explained that enforcement of standards currently exists through the IEPA.

There were no additional comments. Mr. Gill thanked everyone for coming and reminded them that written comments would be accepted and he gave the Commission address. He also encouraged everyone to attend the next meeting which would present the information that will be collected. Desired stream uses will be discussed at the second round of meetings.

APPENDIX E

Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation District

P.O. BOX 733 MURPHYSBORO, ILLINOIS 62966 PHONE (618) 684-3741

September 5, 1980

Dear Cooperator:

Because of the current emphasis on and interest in land use regulation, farmers are faced with more requirements for better land use practices. Specific watershed areas of Jackson County have been identified as having high soil-loss potential. These areas could qualify for a concentration of federal and state erosion control assistance designed to get the most benefit from the available monies.

If present voluntary soil conservation programs fail to result in sufficient reduction in soil erosion and its effect on streams and reservoirs, mandatory land use and soil management measures may follow. You are invited and urged to attend one of three meetings at which this and other Jackson County soil conservation problems will be discussed. Meetings are at 7:30 p.m.; dates and places are as follows:

1. Monday, September 8, 1980, at the Village Hall, Vergennes.
2. Wednesday, September 10, 1980, at the County Extension building on the Ava Blacktop.
3. Thursday, September 11, 1980, at the Village Hall, Campbell Hill.

John Jesse, District Conservationist for Jackson County; Jim Gillooly, Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation District employee; Glenn Gill, 208 Water Quality Management Planner with Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission; and Bob Saupe, Chairman of Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation District Board will talk and answer questions about what area farmers can do to help assure that mandatory soil conservation programs are not instituted in Illinois. Mr. Gill and Mr. Gillooly will present erosion potential findings from watersheds in Jackson County and explain how watershed erosion potentials are decided. A Soil and Water Conservation District Board representative will explain new laws and programs which affect farming practices and provide assistance for certain soil conservation efforts.

Since we do not have the names and addresses of your neighbors who are not District Cooperators, we hope you will pass this information on to them and assure them that all who farm in your locality are also urged to attend one of these meetings.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Saupe

Robert M. Saupe, Chairman
Jackson County Soil and Water
Conservation District

RMS/GG/cf

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

MINUTES OF THE NORTHWEST JACKSON COUNTY MODEL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT OWNER/OPERATOR MEETING

HELD SEPTEMBER 11, 1980 AT THE VILLAGE HALL
CAMPBELL HILL, ILLINOIS

Bob Saupe, Chairman of the Jackson County Soil and Water District Board opened the meeting at 7:30 P.M. He introduced John Jesse, Jackson County District Conservationist and Glenn Gill, Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission. Mr. Saupe then explained that two programs would be discussed: the federal 208 clean water program which addresses water quality concerns and the State Sediment and Erosion Control Act which addresses soil erosion concerns.

Mr. Gill gave a brief history of 208 water quality management planning in the 10-county Southern Illinois area. He announced that Jackson County was one of four counties statewide selected for a demonstration project to develop a method for selecting the watersheds in greatest need of a concentration of soil conservation practices. He explained the methods and USLE factors used to discover the soil loss potential of each of the 54 watershed units delineated in Jackson county and displayed maps of the watersheds and soil associations. The soil loss findings for the local watersheds were given and criteria by which the watersheds were prioritized explained. He explained that IEPA would use methods and report forms developed in the project to devise a statewide progress reporting system and soil loss assessment method by which progress in reaching state erosion control goals can be monitored. Failure to reach erosion control goals in the counties could cause IEPA to seek a statewide mandatory program. Mr. Gill answered questions about methods used in the study and how the results were interpreted.

Mr. Jesse described a special Soil and Water Conservation District project to study soil erosion in the Kinkaid Lake watershed funded by RCA monies. Thirty percent of this watershed was found to be eroding twice as fast as the tolerance level of the soils. Mr. Jesse showed the handbook Estimating Your Soil Loss, available from the Agricultural Extension Service and at the S&WCD office. He explained the technical services of the Soil Conservation Service and the procedure by which farm owner/operators may obtain their assistance to draw up a soil conservation plan for individual farms.

Mr. Saupe explained the role of the S&WCD in the provision of conservation plans. He described the types of conservation plans and how long and short term cost share funds may be applied for. He outlined the activities of the S&WCD related to requirements of the Illinois Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines. He announced that an advisory committee had been formed and done much of their work and that hearings would be held in the early Spring to gain public comment on the county erosion and sediment control guidelines now being developed. Mr. Saupe indicated that the S&WCD is looking at possibilities for a future project to study the effect of soil loss in the Kinkaid watershed on water quality. The District Board is also concerned with evaluation of the level of conservation practice application and increased conservation plan development.

Mr. Saupe answered questions about ASCS funding procedures and prospects. He indicated that an increase in numbers of applications for funds in the ASCS office would probably stimulate a larger cost share budget for Jackson County.

Mr. Saupe then closed the meeting and announced that he and Mr. Jesse and Mr. Gill would remain at the hall to talk to those in attendance individually. Most of those present took advantage of his offer to discuss their individual concerns and to look at the map and overlays and soil loss data.

GG/cf

APPENDIX F

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MONTHLY REPORT
JANUARY 1980

January Activities

The new year started with two important meetings on January 2, 1980. First there was a meeting with interested Soil and Water Conservation District representatives. The topic of discussion was the three projects in the 1980 work program that call for demonstration districts. Those in attendance chose the following: Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation District would be the model district for the Model Demonstration project; Perry County would be the model district for the Reclaimed Agricultural Lands; and Hamilton County will be the area used for the Oil Field Brine Surface Erosion Damage Assessment. This proved satisfactory to the Commission staff.

After that meeting there was a public meeting to gather input on the proposed FY81 (Federal FY80) work program consisting of the Construction Site Runoff project. Comments from the public were enthusiastic and supportive of the project (see attachment of meeting report).

The next major meeting was held on January 10, 1980. This meeting introduced advisory committee members to the 208 program, the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and the 1980 and 1981 work programs (see attached report of meeting).

Membership in the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council increased by only two members in January; Marion and the Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District signed the resolution accepting management agency designation. There was a meeting with the Jackson County Board Planning Committee. A great deal of questions were asked (and answered) about the resolution and the RWQCC. The Committee passed a motion to recommend to the Board that the Board sign the resolution. The Franklin County Board has also asked that a staff member attend their next meeting to answer questions about the resolution.

Another productive meeting was the Jefferson County Soil and Water Conservation District Annual Meeting. Craig Donaho was re-elected as chairman of the district board and will remain Acting Chairman of the RWQCC. Staff discussed many aspects of the Council with him after the meeting.

February Activities

A concentrated effort will be made to increase membership in the RWQCC. Staff will be attending more meetings and management agencies will be requested to try to increase membership.

The advisory committee and subcommittees will be meeting and preparing reports to the Council in early February.

Staff will be attending the various Soil and Water Conservation District Annual Meetings.

There will be an exhibit on the 208 program at the University Mall in Carbondale on February 16, 1980. This is being done in conjunction with the League of Women Voters to celebrate their 60th anniversary.

AK/mbh

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR January 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Perry, Jackson, Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation Districts	1/2	3 projects requiring model districts for demonstration	8	JR, GG	Cooperative	Provided starting points for those 3 projects.
Public Meeting	1/2	Proposed 1981 work program	12	JR, GG	Interested, comments made, questions asked	Public input on proposed work program.
Marion City Council	1/7	208 resolution	9	AK	Very cooperative, amiable	Signed 208 resolution.
Jefferson County Board Tax Committee	1/8	No presentation made by 208 staff, topic was soil survey	60+	GG	Stiffling	Voted to recommend no soil survey, lack of data for area surrounding Rend Lake
Regional Water Quality Coordinating Committee Advisory Committees	1/10	History of 208, RWQCC and work programs	18	GG, AK	Enthusiastic	Fullfills work program. strong technical assistance
Hanaford Village Board	1/14	Non-traditional disposal systems and 208 resolution	9	AK	Friendly, interested, knowledgeable	Part of work program, no resolution, but interested
Hamilton Co. S&WCD	1/14	Oil Field Brine Damage Assessment Project	8	GG	Friendly and cooperative	Agreed to work on project with staff.
Jackson County Board Planning Committee	1/15	208 resolution	4	AK	Interested, full of questions but not skeptical	Voted to recommend to the Board to adopt resolution.
IEPA, NIPC, SWIMPC	1/23	Model demo project	12	GG	Cooperative	More specific guidelines for projects.
Jefferson County S&WCD	1/24	None, annual meeting	30	AK	Amiable	Talked at great length with Craig Donaho and others about RWQCC.
SIU students	1/29	208 and waste water disposal systems	3	AK	Vague	PR
SIU students	1/30	Water supply data	2	AK	Informative	PR
John Meister	1/30	208 plan appendices	2	AK	Amiable, helpful	Help advisory committee members.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT
FEBRUARY 1980

Public Education

An exhibit on the Areawide Water Quality Program was operated by staff at the Carbondale University Mall Shopping Center in conjunction with the League of Women Voters. Various groups they have worked with were invited to put up a display to help them celebrate their 60th anniversary. They were also registering voters.

At the 208 exhibit, brochures, buttons, and bumper stickers were available to shoppers.

Committees and Subcommittees

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council's Advisory Committee, Agriculture Subcommittee, Non-Point Sources Subcommittee, and Mineral Extraction Subcommittee, all met in February. Their main effort was geared towards making comments and offering suggestions and information on the work program. The Advisory Committee developed a proposed set of By-Laws for the RWQCC.

These committees have been making a great many useful suggestions and comments. In just their first meeting they seemed to have grasped their function and are moving ahead. The individuals within each group are working well with the other committee members and with the staff.

Work Programs

As reflected in the Public Participation Record, meetings have been held with the management agencies involved with the Reclaimed Agricultural Lands Project and Model Demonstration project.

RWQCC

The RWQCC held a meeting on February 28, 1980. The majority of the productive meeting was spent discussing the By-Laws the Advisory Committee proposed. They consequently developed a refined version draft for consideration at their March meeting.

208 Resolutions

Staff attended the Mt. Vernon City Council meeting and the Jackson and Franklin County Board meetings. Jackson County Board signed the 208 resolution. The Franklin County Board sent the resolution to Executive Committee. The City of Mt. Vernon has signed the 208 resolution.

Seminars/Workshops

Staff attended a U.S. EPA sponsored seminar on Public Participation Concepts and Skills. Information received at this session will be helpful.

AK/mbh

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR February 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Gallatin Co. S&WCD Annual	2-4-80	None (introduced by chair)	60	GG	Gala	Lack of complete understanding of RWQCC was evident.
Shawnee Resource Conservation & Development	2-7-80	Showing of film "Land Use"	50	AK, DW, JE	Amiable, everyone seemed glad to be away from work.	Got a chance to talk to some people interested in the land use topic.
RWQCC Agriculture/ Silviculture Subcommittee	2-7-80	Reclaimed Ag Lands, Cedar Lake Project.	5	AK	Industrious, Informative, cooperative.	Facilitated work program.
RWQCC Non-Point Sources Subcommittee	2-7-80	Construction runoff program.	5	-	Industrious, far-sighted.	Facilitate development of work program.
Model Demonstration Project Participants	2-7-80	Tried to coordinate project statewide.	7	GG	Promising.	Helped get things started.
RWQCC Mineral Extraction Subcommittee	2-11-80	Reclaimed Ag Lands.	6	GG		
Perry County Soil and Water Conservation District	2-11-80	None, annual meeting.	150	AK	Festive.	Good P.R.
Jackson Co. S&WCD/SCS	2-12-80	Discussion of Model Demo Project and its associated tasks.	6	GG, BT, SH	Cooperative	Model demo project launched.
Jackson County Board	2-13-80	208 resolution.	20	AK	Interested, concerned, questioning.	Signed resolution accepting management responsibility and endorsing plan.
Reclamation Coal-ition	2-13-80	Entered discussion of Reclamation plans, acted as secretary, presented Jan. minutes.	9	GG	Relaxed.	Serving this group enables us to keep abreast of both mine reclamation and general farm-related W.Q. concerns.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR February 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
RWQCC Advisory Committee	2-14-80	By-Laws.	7	AK, SH	Industrious, cooperative.	Recommended draft of RWQCC By-Laws prepared.
Mall Exhibit.	2-16-80	208 Water Quality	?	AK	Not a great deal of public interest.	Public education.
Southeastern IL Regional Planning & Development Commission	2-19-80	Water Quality Program	3	AK, SH	Friendly.	None at all.
Jackson Co. S&WCD Board	2-19-80	Presented Model Demo project and discussed the nature and extent of staff/SWCD involvement and value of outputs.	15	GG	Cooperative and interested.	Established a procedural working relationship regarding the Model Demo project and a better understanding of how 208 WQCC can work.
Franklin County Board	2-19-80	208 Resolution.	17	AK, SH RC, BT	Questioning relevance to county.	Resolution referred to executive committee again.
Pope/Hardin Co. S&WCD	2-20-80	None (introduced by chair)	100+	GG	Congenial.	Lack of understanding of RWQCC concept was evident in S&WCD report.
Franklin County Soil & Water Conservation Dist.	2-21-80	None, annual meeting.	150+	AK	Low-key.	Made an impression by attending.
Jefferson County SCS Personnel	2-22-80	Presented methods & data from Rend Lake Erosion Control Priority Project for review and comment.	3	GG	Cooperative.	Immediate effect not helpful. Later guidance from Dave Smith (not present 2-22) brought about changes in data and conclusions and confirmed validity of methods.
Public Participation Concepts & Skill	2-25-80 & 2-26-80	None by staff.	30	AK	Very informative, flexible, yet controlled.	Better working knowledge of public participation skills.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

Public Participation Monthly Report
March, 1980

Inventory of Stream Uses

Staff attended a meeting in Collinsville with IEPA and other areawides to coordinate this project. A strategy was developed for the conduct of the project.

Staff has also planned two sets of four meetings (Murphysboro, Golconda, Harrisburg and Benton) in June and August. The major purpose of the June meetings will be to introduce the project to the public and request their input on the stream uses. The August meetings will be used to announce the information that has been gathered and to take any additional public inputs.

Model Demonstration Project

Staff has met with the U. S. Forest Service to inform them of the Cedar Lake Watershed and Model Demonstration projects. The Forest Service has provided staff current information on Shawnee Forest boundaries.

Gates and Associates met with staff to explain the computer program, ADAPT, that is going to be used in this project. Also, the data necessary was explained.

Staff attended the Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation District meeting to update them on the progress being done on this project.

Meeting with the farmers regarding the project has been discussed. Since this project's start was delayed, it is rather late to expect farmers to attend public meetings to gain there cooperation. Spring and summer is a difficult time of year to meet with farmers. However, spreading information and gaining input from farmers will be done on at least an individual basis and at other meetings of farmers (Cooperative Extension, S&WCD). A public meeting is planned later to announce the findings of the project.

Reclaimed Agricultural Lands/Soil Erosion

The District Conservationist at the Perry County Soil Conservation Service met with members of the staff to discuss and clarify this project. He elaborated on the problem and made suggestions as to the best way to tackle it. He also suggested a method where staff could observe and evaluate some land that had beenreclaimed and some that had not.

Staff met with the Southern Illinois University Law School librarian to obtain regulation regarding strip mine land reclamation.

The Perry County Clerk's office has been contacted several times for information contained in coal permits. Several coal companies have been contacted for information on location and areas of reclaimed strip mine lands.

Oil Field Brine Surface Damage Assessment

Staff met with Dr. Budelsky at the Southern Illinois University Forestry Department. He has some remote sensing-visual that may help in inventorying the land damaged by salt water during oil drilling and by contaminated ground water.

A group consisting of two staff, three Soil Conservation Service people and one state representative toured Wayne County to see the oil field brine problem there and how they have been dealing with it through previous Best Management Practices.

Cedar Lake Watershed

Informal conversations have been held with government officials and area landowners to date.

Public Participation

The Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee met and discussed a more specific definition of their role. They enumerated some problems that they would like to address in the near future, and that they would like to see the Commission seek funding for.

The Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee spent some time discussing the new Sediment and Erosion Control Act and the consequences it may have on the various sectors. As project to determine the economic impact upon the farmer and the management agencies was also suggested and discussed.

Subcommittee members suggested to staff various sources of information, people to talk to and methodologies for the Oil Field Brine Surface Damage Assessment project and the Cedar Lake Land Conversion project.

Hurst has signed the Resolution Accepting Management Agency Designation As Delineated in the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan For Southern Illinois in March.

Staff also attended a seminar sponsored by the FmHA concerning community facilities.

Staff met during the month with representatives from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the other Areawide 208 organizations in the state to discuss the development of the statewide integrated five year strategy, to provide projected project listings and to discuss the respective roles of the agencies in continuing water quality management planning.

Staff attended the regular monthly meetings of the Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning and Development Commission and the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission to present updates on 208 activities.

Staff prepared agendas, minutes and materials, and attended meetings of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and its Committees.

A request from the Jefferson County Board was received asking for a water quality impact evaluation of a proposed solid waste landfill site bordering the Big Muddy River. The request was referred to staff for evaluation of the site and the Nonpoint Committee for recommendations.

sm

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR March 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Grand Tower City Council	3/3	208 resolution	26	AK	cordial, businesslike	presented materials and because of the late hour, offered to come back next month.
Perry County S&WCD	3/5	Explanation of Reclaimed Ag Lands Project	3	GG, SH	helpful	gave direction to project work.
SIU-C Forestry Dept.	3/6	Remote Sensing - visual	1	GG, SH	very enthusiastic and informative	may help find salt brine surface damage sites.
SIU-C; Nonpoint Sub-Committee meeting	3/6	Regular	7	GG, SH	slow but many fine suggestions for committee development were given	it led to a more stable and knowledgeable committee.
Pollution Control SIU-C	3/11	Phone call	1	SH	OK	arranged meeting.
U.S. Forest Service	3/12	Explained Cedar Lake & Model Demo Projects	3	GG	cooperative	gained current information on Shawnee Forest boundaries.
Pollution Control	3/12	meeting	2	SH	OK	worked on nonpoint committees duties and responsibilities.
Jackson County S&WCD/ SCS/Gates & Associates	3/13	Gates explained ADAPT Computer Model System	8	GG	cooperative	obtained information necessary to Model Demo Project.
Jackson County S&WCD	3/13	update on Model Demo Project and answered questions	12	GG	interested	cooperation & approval of S&WCD.
Agriculture/Silviculture Sub-committee	3/13	work program, project progress	7	AK, SH	very friendly, extraordinarily informative	gave good suggestions on sources of information people to talk to about projects and methodologies.
Radian Corporation	3/14	information request	1	SH	friendly	learned of a possible coal gasification plant in Saline County.
Jackson County RCA Hearing	3/18	explanation of RCA program by SCS. Questions answered	16	GG	interest & participation on part of farmers project	information relative to Resource Conservation Act & its objectives

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR March 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Advisory Committee	3/18	staff reports, subcommittee reports	7	AK, SH	a little stiff	got more information, policy suggestion.
Reclamation Coal-ition	3/19	acted as secretary, presented minutes	9	GG		information on continuing coalition activities.
RC&D Annual Meeting	3/20	awards, banquet, entertainment	200	GG		
Oilfield Brine Tour Group	3/21	toured brine poisoned sites	5	GG, SH	cooperative	insights necessary to oil field brine project.
SIU-C Botany	3/24	discussion - phone call	1	SH	informative	learned of certain plants which grow in Saline environs.
Hurst City Hall	3/24	208 resolution	9	AK	exasperated	signed resolution.
SIU-C Law School	3/25	discussion - phone call	1	SH	informative	learned of his studies on reclamation regulations.
Perry County S&WCD	3/25	public meeting	22	SH	informative	heard public concern on agriculture and control of land use.
Dr. William Herr	3/26	possible ag. econ. project	2	AK	very informative, clarifying	alliance and help on any agricultural economics project.
RWQCC	3/27	regular meeting	17	AK, GG, SH	good	continued planning, management.
U.S. Forest Service	3/26	sought information	3	GG	helpful	information helpful in planning the stream use inventory project strategy.
Perry County, County Clerk	3/27	seek information	1	SH	friendly	picked up mining permits.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR March 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Southeastern Illinois Regional Planning & Development Commission	3/5/80	Update on 208 Program	35	JR	Friendly/interested	Coordination, provide information.
Illinois EPA/Areawides	3/13/80	5-year strategy input	10	JR	Cooperative	Overall deficiency of 208 agency roles.
Greater Egypt Regional Planning & Development Commission	3/11/80	Update on 208 Program	20	JR	Friendly/interested	Coordination, provide information.
Shawnee RC&D	3/25/80	Regular meeting	12	JR	Friendly/interested	208 Program update and interface with RC&D activities.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT
APRIL, 1980

Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council

The Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee and Advisory Committee met during April. The major topic of discussion was a request from the Jefferson County Board to make a recommendation on a proposed landfill. Results of these discussions are reflected in the minutes of those meetings and an article and editorial in the Mt. Vernon Register.

There was no quorum at the April 24, 1980 meeting of the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council. Many of the members are farmers and were out in the fields. It was the first warm day of the season. There was some discussion on participation and other business items, however, no decisions were made.

Public Participation for Specific Projects

Activities regarding the Inventory of Stream Uses and Model Demonstration have been ceased at USEPA direction until guidance has been provided by IEPA or USEPA.

Reclaimed Agricultural Land

Staff met with coal companies for more information regarding the number of acres of strip mined land reclaimed to agricultural use and future acreage to be reclaimed for agriculture.

Old Field Brine Surface Damage Assessment

No public participation activities in April.

Cedar Lake Watershed

A meeting with orchard owners is being planned.

Public Participation

A series of four or five films will be shown at the end of the Advisory Committee meetings for their information. News releases will be sent out to invite the public.

Several plans are in the making for a strip mine/reclaimed agricultural lands tour and a tour out to an oil field brine damaged area.

Grand Tower has signed the Resolution Accepting Management Agency Designation As Delineated in the Areawide Waste Treatment and Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois in April.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR April 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Jackson County Board of Health-Jim Bloom	4-1-80	Phone-asked him to join the Non-Point Sources Comm.	1	SH	Pleasant	He accepted.
Dept. of Mines & Minerals- [illegible] Lane & Ernest Ashby	4-1-80	Phone-asked them about mine permits.	2	SH	Pleasant	Helpful in determining valid information from permits.
[illegible]ceville Village [illegible]	4-1-80	Answered questions, listened to needs, referred to others in GERP&DC staff.	9	GG	Congenial & friendly	A friendly contact.
IL State Geological Survey Mr. James Palmer	4-2-80	Phone-discussed possibility of land survey at landfill site.	1	SH	Very helpful	Informative in that they wouldn't do one until a permit was filed for.
Perry Co. S&WCD-Bob Spencer	4-7-80	Phone-to help develop agenda for Non-Point meeting.	1	SH	Very helpful	
Grand Tower City Council	4-7-80	208 resolution	30+	AK	Courteous, cooperative.	Signed resolution.
EPA, SIMPAC, GERPDC	4-7-80	Mr. Sullivan, IEPA, Bruemmer, Wallace & Keefe, IEPA. Guidance on stream use project.	5	GG	Cooperative, courteous.	Long awaited guidance on stream use project given along with use-categories list.
Jackson Co. S&WCD	4-7-80	Progress report on the Ag Progress Reporting (Model Demonstration) project.	9	GG	Interest & cooperation.	Continued cooperation on the Model Demo. project.
Consolidation Co.-Ervin Anderson	4-9-80	Phone-1104 land.	1	SH	Very helpful.	Discussed the 1104 rule and transition of reclamation rules.
EPA, IEPA, SIMAPC, NIPC, GERP&DC	4-10-80	EPA guidance given on 1981	12	JR, GG	Strained	Information regarding 1981 strategy. Rifts developed further between EPA/IEPA over current work & interpretations.
Frank Sehnert, Administrative Aid	4-14-80	Intention of later meeting.	3	AK, SH	Very informative.	Helped understand other agricultural programs.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR April 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Administrative Aids (SCS)	4-15-80	208 program.	5	AK, GG, SH	Slightly hostile at the beginning, later confused, at the end cooperative.	Coordination of efforts now and in future programs.
John Jesse, Brad Taggart, Glenn Gill	4-16-80	Discussed field strategy & related needs for Model Demo.	3	GG, BT	Cooperative.	Helped in planning continuing strategy for Model Demo project.
Reclamation Coalition	4-16-80	Explanation of reclaimed Ag lands project, service as recording secretary.	15	GG, SH	Active interest.	Touching bases with interested group. Additional guidance on project strategy gained.
Glen Meyers, Dept. of Agriculture, Division of Natural Resources	4-16-80	Had questions for him.	2	AK	Friendly.	Better understanding of programs.
RWQCC Advisory Committee	4-17-80	Regular meeting.	5	AK	Low keyed.	Elected Chairman, Vice-chairman of the committee.
Bill Sullivan, IEPA	4-17-80	Phone conversation	2	AK	Brief.	Promised to get a copy of Grand Tower resolution for him to send to USEPA.
Howard Mendenhall, Executive Director, SIRP&DC	4-21-80	Management agencies in SIRP&DC counties who are not sending reps to RWQCC	2	AK	Friendly.	More participation at RWQCC meetings.
Bob Lantz, Area Conservationist, SCS	4-21-80	GERP&DC reports.	2	AK	Cooperative, friendly.	Exchange of information.
Bob Hagele, IEPA	4-22-80	Earth Week activities and film request.	2	AK	Friendly, jovial.	Acquired film and discussed Earth Week displays.
LuAnn Walker, SIRP&DC	4-23-80	208 resolution.	2	AK	Friendly, business.	GERP&DC staff will get 208 resolution from Broughton.
WQCC	4-24-80	Regular meeting.	11	AK, SH	No quorum.	Discussed future problems.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR April 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Freeman United-Bill Smith	4-25-80		1	SH	Very helpful	We discussed the 1104 land and potential land. He also explained that the material I'm requesting is at the state office in Marion.
Bob Lantz, Area Conservationist, SCS	4-28-80	Agricultural programs.	2	AK	Friendly, business.	Set up meeting to exchange info., coordinate programs.
Mark Pickering, Mt. Vernon Register	4-29-80	Recommendation on Jefferson Co. landfill.	2	AK	Tense, informative.	Potential news coverage.
John Jesse, Jim Gillooly Brad Taggart, Glenn Gill	4-30-80	Discussed procedures & outputs of Kinkaid prioritization & erosion control needs study.	4	GG, BT	Cooperative & friendly.	Shared information and coordination of procedures.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT
MAY 1980

Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council

The RWQCC met on May 22, 1980 at the State Office Building in Marion, Illinois. The major actions taken of the meeting, were the adoption of Proposed By-Laws Draft #3, and the approval to send a letter to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency offering the assistance of the RWQCC and Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission in facilitating the completion of the Plan review.

June 26, 1980 is the next meeting. It will also be at 8:00 p.m. at the State Office Building in Marion, Illinois.

Committees

The Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee met on May 1, 1980 at the SIU-C Student Center. Keeping up to date on the proposed landfill in Jefferson County was the emphasis of the meeting. The engineering firm has forwarded a letter in response to the request for additional data stating that a feasibility report would be finished soon. The committee members discussed reviewing all landfill permits in the 10 county area. This question has not been resolved.

The Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee met on May 29, 1980 at the State Office Building in Marion, Illinois. This meeting was publicized in the Southern Illinoisan and invitations were sent out to the nine soil and water conservation district chairmen. Alan Meyers from Illinois Department of Agriculture, Division of Natural Resources, was also a guest. The topic of discussion was in what ways the Subcommittee, the RWQCC and Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission could aid the soil and water conservation districtsin implementing the Illinois Erosion and Sediment Control Program.

The bulk of the discussion centered on the information GERP&DC has available, studies that have just been completed are in process and are proposed that might affect the soil and water conservation districts.

The Advisory Committee met on May 15, 1980 at the State Office Building in Marion, Illinois. This meeting was also publicized in the Southern Illinoisan. The public was specifically invited to attend this meeting because a movie, "The Valley", was shown and discussed. The movie shows the improvements made in water quality through citizen participation. It focused on municipal and industrial waste water treatment.

Project Public Participation

Work has begun in compiling lists of groups by target publics. Staff has access to a great deal of this information for the GERP&DC area. This information presently is not as readily available for the SIRP&DC area.

The League of Women Voters invited staff to speak on water quality and solid waste disposal in Southern Illinois. Work previously done by the Agency was discussed in terms of identification of current problems. The proposed Jefferson County landfill was used as an example of permit procedure. The report was very well received.

Staff attended and served as secretary for the monthly Reclamation Coal-ition meeting.

The public was invited through a newspaper article to a showing of a movie "The Valley." It was intended to show what advances have been made in improving water quality through municipal and industrial wastewater treatment. It was also intended to show that citizen participation is necessary in accomplishing water quality goals. In attendance were five people from the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council Advisory Committee.

Articles concerning water quality activities were published in the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission Newsletter.

A notebook of background information on the water quality management and the Regional Water Quality Coordinating was prepared for new participants in the RWQCC or any of the committees.

Model Demonstration

Staff met with Southwestern Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Commission to discuss strategy for this project and their corresponding project.

A meeting was held with John Jesse, the District Conservationist for Jackson County. This is the county being used for this project. Project strategy, Soil and Water Conservation District outputs and the final report outline were the topics of discussion.

Stream Use Inventory

A general review of the project status was conducted and discussed with Mike Keefe at SIMPAC.

Reclaimed Agricultural Lands/Soil Erosion

Staff met with representatives at the Department of Mines and Minerals to obtain and draw maps of all strip mined land reclaimed to agricultural and other land uses.

Oil Field Brine Surface Damage Assessment

Staff met with Bill Burke, District Conservationist for Hamilton County, to develop a procedure for evaluating and mapping oil field brine damaged areas using aerial photos.

Potpourri

Met with Bob Lantz, Area Conservationist, to inform him of the kinds of information that are available at the Commission. Past, current and future projects that could benefit the soil and water conservation districts were discussed. Mr. Lantz then updated us on the Erosion and Sediment Control Program and new developments regarding the Administrative Aides program.

Staff also discussed the Economic Feasibility: Private Entrepreneur Implementation of Erosion and Sediment Control Measures project with William Heir, Chairman, Agribusiness Economics Department of Southern Illinois University in Carbondale. He had helped in the development of the project. SIU-C has a new faculty person from Canada whose expertise is in the area of soil erosion economics that he feels may be interested in the project.

Johnston City and Broughton have signed the Resolution Accepting Management Agency Designation As Delineated In The Areawide Waste Treatment And Water Quality Management Plan For Southern Illinois.

Further assistance was given to Frank Sehnert, an Administrative Aide in the Erosion and Sediment Control Program. Staff helped with extending the methods used at GERP&DC for identifying critical erosion areas in the Rend Lake Watershed to cover all of Jefferson County.

A meeting was held with GERP&DC staff members, the Jefferson County District Conservationist, a member of the non-point source committee and several representatives of the proposed Jefferson County landfill project. The engineering firm provided some additional information regarding the site, construction and operation of the landfill. GERP&DC staff, SCS staff and the NPS Committee member discussed concerns that should be addressed.

The Land Inventory and Monitoring projects were discussed with Bob Lantz, Area Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service. It was at his request that it be included in GERP&DC FY'81 work program proposal.

sbm

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR May 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Non-Point Sources Sub-Committee	5-1-80	Regular	7	SH	Comfortable.	Aided the RWQCC process.
Cliff Wirth, Advisory Committee Chairman	5-5-80	Arranged time to discuss business for next meeting.	2	AK	Friendly, not always in agreement, but productive.	Part of continuing planning process, public participation.
Jackson Co. S&WCD	5-5-80	Update on Model Demo. Proj.	11	GG	Cooperative Interest.	Continued cooperation on project.
Bill Rose, Watwood and Heavener, consulting engineers.	5-5-80	Recommendations on proposed Jefferson County landfill.	2	AK	Defensive.	Implementation; protection of surface and ground water quality.
Cliff Wirth, Advisory Committee Chairman	5-6-80	Discussed agenda for next meeting and possible steps to speed up the Plan review	2	AK	Heated.	Plan certification is necessary for continued 208 program, public input.
Southeastern Regional Planning & Development Commission	5-7-80	Water Quality Task Force request for appointments	12	JR	Friendly.	Appointment of Water Quality Task Force members.
Bob Lantz, Area Conservationist, Soil Conservationist.	5-8-80	How GERP&DC can help area district conservationists.	3	JR, AK	Very informational.	Mr. Lantz learned a great deal about 208 and information we have, we learned about their goals for soil erosion.
Southwestern Illinois M&APC	5-8-80	Comparing notes on Ag. Reporting System & Stream Use strategies.	4	GG	Friendly & cooperative.	Gained & shared ideas on strategies for projects & mapping procedures.
Dept. of Mines and Minerals, Marion, IL	5-9-80	Telephone	2	SH	They were most helpful.	Discussed their maps and how they relate to Reclaimed Ag lands Project.
William Herr, Chairman Agribusiness Dept., SIU-C	5-9-80	He had helped in development of two projects for FY 81. Stopped by to tell him how they turned out.	2	AK	Short, friendly.	Continued planning, technical input.
League of Women Voters	5-14-80	Solid waste disposal.	12	AK	Superb, interested, questioning.	Public education.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR May 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	1 Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Larry Foster, Rend Lake Conservancy District	5-15-80	Status of Step II.	2	AK	Good.	Implementation: Assistance in ascertaining status of 201 application.
Bob Lantz, Area	5-15-80	Monthly meetings.	2	AK	Informative.	Let him know about committee and RWQCC meetings, Agendas, meeting packets.
Jackson Co. SCS/S&WCD	5-15-80	Discussed strategy for work program & output outlines (model demo proj.)	2	GG	Cooperative, friendly.	Worked out strategy for prioritization of critical areas and division of labor S&WCD/GERP for remaining work program items. Got approval of report outline & agreement on specific information needs to be supplied bu S&WCD.
Hamilton Co. S&WCD.	5-16-80	Began mapping.	3	SH, GG	Informative and efficient.	Mapping for salt brine project got underway.
Advisory Committee	5-19-80	Monthly meeting.	5	AK	Very active.	Besides regular business, showed film and discussed citizen effect on municipal and industrial waste-water treatment. Committee education.
DeSoto Village Board	5-19-80	None.	8	GG	Open and businesslike.	Information gained about status of the village sewerage & treatment problems.
Watwood & Heavener (Engineering firm)	5-20-80	Discussed questions raised by Jefferson County landfill site.	8	GG, JR	Tense, then	Set a precedent for consultation with WQCC-related interests on pollution-related matters & recognition of 208 planning.
Bill Sullivan, IEPA	5-20-80	Question on Watershed, Priorities Committee.	2	AK	Neutral	Advised that there would be no watershed priorities committee.
Reclamation Coal-ition	5-21-80	Report on Reclaimed Ag lands project status. Took notes for minutes.	11	GG	Friendly	Keeping abreast of coal related activities in the 208 area.
RWQCC	5-22-80	Regular meeting.	1-	JR,GG,AK	Thought provoking.	By-laws passed, RWQCC to go on record to facilitate completion of plan review.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR May 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Ruth Hambilton	5-27-80	Request to be on Advisory Committee.	2	AK	Friendly, interested.	New Advisory Committee member from Jefferson County.
Dept. of Mines and Minerals, Springfield, IL	5-27-80	Began mapping.	2	SH	Very helpful.	Mapping for Reclaimed Ag lands project got underway.
Landfill developer & Jefferson Co. SCS	5-27-80	Toured & discussed proposed landfill site.	4	GG	Cooperative.	Further recognition of 208 planning and the role of management agencies.
Jefferson County S&WCD	5-28-80	Report on Rend Lake priorities project & cooperative work with S&WCD administrative aid.	6	GG	Friendly interest.	Value of planning project discerned; future cooperation more likely.
Nancy Storey	5-29-80	Ag/Silviculture meeting.	2	AK	Interested.	Public Information.
Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee	5-29-80	Role in aiding implementation of Erosion and Sediment Control Program.	7	AK	Hostile from some areas, extremely cooperative from others.	Input on projects, identified some areas of coordination.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT
JUNE, 1980

I. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A. Information Dissemination

Staff distributed over forty copies of the Rural Services Directory and water quality brochures to the faculty of the Animal Industries Department, Plant and Soil Sciences Department, Forestry Department, Agribusiness Economics Department and the Agricultural Education and Mechanization Department at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale. Enclosed was an offer to provide these materials to the faculty to distribute in their classes as handouts.

A drive has also begun to more widely distribute water quality reports. Lists have been prepared of reports available through the Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission. 208 staff and other Commission staff have been distributing these lists at all meetings and encouraging those in attendance to request copies of any reports of interest to them.

Staff was guest on a local radio program where various programs of the Commission were discussed including the current and proposed 208 work programs.

Staff has devised seven categories of publics to target information to the appropriate groups, It also facilitates recruiting members for committees and to find assistance for specific projects. Considerable progress has been made in developing a card catalogue with names, addresses, phone numbers, categories and counties.

B. Public Education

Staff had a discussion with staff from SIU Pollution Control concerning a grant they are proposing to a private foundation. From a very initial discussion, it may be a project the 208 staff will participate in. It is basically a community oriented environmental education program.

C. RWQCC and Committees

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council and the Advisory Committee and Non Source Subcommittee met in June.

The RWQCC elected new officials and approved all Advisory Committee members. The bulk of the meeting was spent with staff explaining proposed work program projects and taking comments from the RWQCC. The majority of comments were aimed at the County Management Plan: Sediment And Erosion Control Programs project and the Economic Feasibility: Private Entrepreneur Implementation of Erosion And Sediment Control Measures project.

The Advisory Committee meeting only had two members in attendance. They elected to discuss and make comments on the proposed projects as individuals instead of as a committee. Comments were basically positive. The only question which applied to several of the projects was the enforceability of any of the recommendations. One major comment concerned the Future Use of Mine Affected Streams. This project, it was felt, was the most important project in the entire packet.

Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee discussed membership in the subcommittee, a process for reviewing landfill permits and preparation of a resolution describing the subcommittee for approval by the RWQCC.

D. Potpourri

Staff also attended regular meetings in Cutler, Tamaroa, Cambria, Royalton, and the Jefferson County Soil and Water Conservation District. These were attended mainly as a Commission effort to keep in touch with the various groups in the area. At meetings with management agencies that had not accepted management agency designation, the resolution was presented.

II. MODEL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Staff met with IEPA, NIPC, SIMPAC, USEPA and IDOA representatives to exchange strategies and procedures used to date in the Model Demo. project.

III. INVENTORY OF STREAM USE

An interview appeared in the Southern Illinoisan which describes this project and the importance of public input in this project.

Public meetings to solicit input have been scheduled for August 4th at 7:30 p.m. in the Pope County Courthouse in Golconda, Illinois and August 5th at 7:30 p.m. in the Franklin County Courthouse in Benton, Illinois. Arrangements are being made to hold similar meetings in Murphysboro and Harrisburg.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR June 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Jackson Co. S&WCD	6-2-80	Rend Lake/Cedar Lake Priority Watersheds report description of specific FY 81 proposed projects.	9	GG	Reports well received.	Continued interest & cooperation of S&WCD board.
Village of Cutler	6-2-80	208 resolution.	12	AK	Hurried but interested.	Promised to sign resolution at special meeting.
Cliff Wirth, Chairman Advisory Committee	6-3-80	Arrange meeting to discuss agenda.	2	AK	Friendly.	Committee maintenance, citizen participation.
SIU Geography Dept.	6-4-80	Discussion.	2	SH	Informative	Discussed the possibility of the Non-Point Committee review all landfill permits in 208 area.
Non-Point Sources Sub-Committee	6-5-80	Regular	7	SH	Best one yet.	Discussed membership, landfill permit review and our description of responsibilities.
Jean Ellen Tanner, Pope County Rep. to RWQCC	6-5-80	RWQCC roles.	2	AK	Interested.	Described RWQCC and functions, representatives from Pope County.
Cliff Wirth, Chairman Advisory Committee	6-6-80	Business to be addressed.	2	AK	Pleasant.	Agenda for next Advisory Committee meeting.
Agricultural Education and Mechanization Dept.	6-6-80	Rural Services Directory and 208 materials.	3	AK	Pleasant.	Distribution of materials, public education.
School of Agriculture.	6-10-80	Rural Services Directory and 208 materials.	5	AK	Pleasant.	Distribution of materials, public education.
Tim Goodman, Pollution Control SIU	6-10-80	GERP&DC public education goals--new education grant from private foundation to Pollution Control.	2	AK	Hurried but pleasant,	Possible expansion of public education.
Tamaroa Village Board	6-11-80	Explained 208 resolution & need for Tamaroa to sign.	17	GG	Negative & suspicious.	Copy of resolution and further information requested.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR June 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Mark Alderson, USEPA	6-12-80	Discussed initial reactions to GERP&DC FY 81 projects.	2	AK	General.	Gave feel for reaction to projects.
M. Megheja	6-12-80	Water supply information.	2	AK	Interesting.	Dissemination of information.
Pollution Control SIU-C	6-13-80	Discussion.	4	SH	Friendly	Explained non-point meeting and inquired into this group's feelings on permit review and what sort of role they may play in a review process.
Cambria Village Board	6-16-80	Relayed accolades in regard to 601.	20	GG	Businesslike and productive.	None.
Village of Royalton	6-16-80	208 Resolution.	12	AK	Cooperative.	Signed 208 resolution.
Hamilton Co. S&WCD	6-18-80	Mapping and discussion.	2	SH	Informative and productive.	Worked on maps for salt brine project and discussed types and extent of damages and ways of identifying through photography.
RWQCC Advisory Committee	6-19-80	Regular meeting.	3	AK	Mild, questions.	Public input on FY 81 work project proposals.
Hamilton Co. S&WCD	6-20-80	Field Study.	1	SH	Informative.	Staff and District Conservationist studied several sites in an effort to design a field study checklist.
IEPA, NIPC, SIMAPC, USEPA, IDOA Reps.	6-24-80	Described strategies and procedures used to date in Model Demonstration Project in Jackson Co.	11	GG	Cooperative.	Gave further guidance and direction for Model Demo/Ag. reporting project and opportunity to share methodology.
WCIL Radio Interview	6-24-80	Interview/talk show.	2	JR	Friendly.	Public information regarding current work program.
Jefferson County Soil and Water Conservation District.	6-25-80	Regular meeting.	8	AK	Businesslike, busy.	Public contact.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR June 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Hamilton Co. S&WCD	6-26-80	Field Study.	1	SH	Informative.	Checked out similarities between natural and man-made salt kills.
RWQCC	6-26-80	Regular Meeting.	19	AK, GG	Thoughtful.	Solidified advisory committee, elected new officers, input on FY 81 proposed work projects.
Farmers Home Administration	6-26-80	Housing needs by community.	12	JR	Friendly.	Targeting FmHA Housing & Sewer projects for FY '81 in Region--interrelationship with sewer facilities and 208 plan.
Greater Egypt Regional Planning & Development Commission meeting/ retreat.	6-27-80	Roundtable discussion.	20	JR	Interested.	Role of Commission and RWQCC.
National Association of Development Organizations, Farmers Home Administration	6-9/6-11	Informal discussions.	6	JR	Thorough.	Interrelationship of FmHA, EDA programs to 208 program at substate, areawide level: Joint planning and project funding.
Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission meeting	6-10-80	Reviewed minutes of RWQCC meeting.	20	JR	Helpful.	Appointments to RWQCC.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

Public Participation Report
JULY-AUGUST 1980

JULY

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council met in July. There was no quorum at the July meeting. However, those in attendance and staff took the opportunity to discuss the proposed FY 81 work program. Staff suggested that the individual organizations send in official comments to be attached to the grant application, since there was no quorum for the RWQCC to take official action as a group. Scott Heidorn, Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission 208 staff member, showed slides and explained the oil field brine surface damage in Hamilton County.

The Mineral Extraction Subcommittee met in July also. Again there was no quorum. The oil field brine surface damage presentation was made to those in attendance. Proposed FY 81 projects were discussed along with possible ways of increasing attendance at meetings.

A public meeting was held to present the proposed FY 81 work program. Attendance was low. The project were explained, comments taken and questions answered.

208 staff met with USEPA project officer Mark Alderson to discuss past, current, and proposed 208 activities in the ten county area. Mr. Alderson explained questions concerning the FY 79 reports that he had expressed in a letter previously. He was also updated on work currently underway for FY 80 work program. He was shown various maps, reports, and card catalog completed during the last calendar quarter. The slides of the damage in Hamilton County caused by oil field brine were also shown. This was to show what had been discovered during a current project and to emphasize the need for further investigation and control proposed as part of the FY 81 work program. The next morning Mr. Alderson was shown some brine-damaged sites.

Staff also attended the American Agricultural Economics Association annual convention. A significant portion of the program dealt with various aspects of the economics of soil conservation and other natural resources. It was beneficial to be aware of the state of the research nationwide. At the conclusion of the convention, staff attended an NCR-111 committee meeting. The topic of discussion was the organization of a symposium on research needs for the Resource Conservation Act. This meeting also aided in focusing the research needs of the future and what is presently available in terms of natural resources conservation.

AUGUST

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council met in August. The major item of business discussed was the landfill being proposed in Jefferson County. Representatives from the neighboring landowners in opposition to the landfill and the landfill project were in attendance. An engineer working on the landfill answered numerous questions from a member of the Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee and council people. No action was taken by the Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council other than directing the Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee to continue investigating the feasibility report and the permit application for the landfill.

Staff also presented more information on the oil field brine surface damage in Hamilton County.

The Agriculture/Silviculture Subcommittee also met in August. There was no quorum, however, proposed FY 81 projects were discussed in terms of the committee's role in the projects most likely to be undertaken. One project requires choosing a model soil and water conservation district to conduct the study in. The committee began discussing criteria for choosing the district. A new member to the committee attended the meeting. He had just moved to the area from Canada. There was a great deal of discussion by the members on problem similiarities and differences and the status of agriculture in this area.

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council Advisory Committee met this month also. Again, there was no quorum. One major topic of discussion was the dwindling attendance. The idea of having another general meeting with all committee and subcommittee members in attendance along with a membership drive similar to the original one might bring in some new people and bring back some of the nonparticipating members.

Slides of the oil field bring surface damage were shown to those in attendance.

A series of four informational meetings were held in August to present the Inventory of Stream Uses project. Staff held meetings in Benton, Golconda, Murphysboro and Harrisburg to collect from the public information on the uses of streams and stream segment in the ten county area. Staff presented the project outline and the categories the stream uses had been broken down into. Those in attendance were then asked to contribute any information they had about where activities were occurring in the streams. Attendance was not overwhelming at any of the meetings, however, those who did come offered a considerable amount of information on stream uses or where they could be found out through other sources.

During each meeting people were encouraged to send in written comments if they come across any further information on stream uses. They were also told of another set of similar meetings in September or October that would present the stream uses as discovered by staff through public meetings and limited field survey and ask the public what their desired stream uses are for area streams.

This project received a considerable amount of press. Meetings were advertised and a reporter assigned to the Inventory of Stream Uses project.

208 staff along with other Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission staff presented all programs on a 28 minute Speak Out program on WSIU radio.

The "Public Participation Opportunities in Environmental Programs Workshop" was held on two evenings in August. Public input in the coal permitting process, the Illinois Sediment and Erosion Control Program, the Areawide Wast Treatment and Water Quality Management program, land use management plan for Shwanee National Forest, the Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction Grant Program and the landfill permitting process were presented. The aim of the workshop was to inform the public of the avenues available and appropriate for letting their desires and information known to help in the decision making.

Again, attendance was not astounding, but those who did come appreciated the extra attention and having their questions answered in such detail. Staff also learned a great deal about public participation from this workshop and by listening to the invited speakers past experiences.

MISCELLANEOUS

During July and August staff attended regular meetings of the Reclamation Coal-ition, Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation District, Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District, Areawide Water Management Board (Collinsville), Ava Village Board, Christopher City Council, and Gallatin County Agriculture Conservation Program development committee meeting.

Campbell Hill and Willisville passed the Resolution Accepting Management Agency Designation As Delineated in the Areawide Waste Treatment And Water Quality Management Plan for Southern Illinois.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR JULY & AUGUST 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Thompsonville Village Board	7-1	Described 208 planning process & RWQCC.	9	GG	Attentive	208 Resolution passed.
Jackson County S&WCD Board	7-7	Reported progress of Model Demo. Project.	11	GG	Friendly, cooperative.	Continued cooperation on joint project.
Kinkaid Conservancy District	7-10	Critical Erosion Areas - Jackson County.	12	JRR	Cordial	Continued cooperation.
Ruth Hambilton, new Advisory Committee member.	7-10	Talked about committee and RWQCC.	2	AK	Friendly	Provide balance for Advisory Committee.
Bob Hagele, IEPA Public Participation	7-10	Discussed public programs and needs.	2	AK	Informational	Development of public participation system.
SWIMPAC Areawide Water Coordinating Board	7-10	None	12	AK	Jovial, informative.	Observed SWIMPAC version of RWQCC.
GERP&DC	7-15	Proposed FY 81 Work Program.	7	GG, SH, AK	Dull	Required by USEPA.
Hamilton County S&WCD	7-15	Discussion of Salt Brine Project.	3	SH	Comfortable	Progress of project was boosted.
Reclamation Coal-ition	7-16	Read previous minutes. participated in discussion.	10	GG	Congenial	Maintenance of contact with an important area group having WQ concerns.
American Planning Assoc.	7-18	Tour of Coal Mine	13	SH, DW, GG	Informative	Helped to answer questions concerning 1104 land.
Bob Hagele, IEPA	7-18	Discussed Makanda FP	2	AK	Good discussion, frustrating topic.	Insight to area problem.
EPA/Staff meeting	7-22,23	Discussion of FY 81 Projects	5	JR, AK, SH, GG	Titillating.	Selling Alderson on need for further attn. to oil field brine damage. Better understanding of requirements for FY 81 project acceptance.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR JULY & AUGUST 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
USEPA	7-23	Tour of orchard & salt brine land.	4	GG,SH	Informative.	Discussed FY 81 projects and salt brine criteria.
Cliff Wirth, Advisory Committee Chairman	7-24	Discussed Committee's good points, disadvantages	2	AK	Friendly.	Helped with Advisory Committee Structure.
RWQCC	7-24	Regular meeting.	15	GG,SH, AK	Informal.	Got comments on proposed FY 81 program.
American Agricultural Economics Assoc.	7-27-30	None	1200+	AK	Inspiring.	Educational for continued 208 work on agricultural as nonpoint source.
RWQCC Mineral Extraction Committee	7-28	Projects of interest to Committee.	3	GG, SH	Lonely.	Made evident need for new approach to committee's operation and new recruiting of members.
IEPA	7-30	Telephone conversation.	2	SH	Informative	Discussed progress and findings of salt brine project.
John Jesse, Jackson Co. Soil Conservationist	7-31	Proposed FY 81 projects.	2	AK	Choppy	Development of FY 81 program.
Jackson Co. Soil & Water Conservation Dist.	8-4	Progress report on Model Demonstration County Proj.	11	GG	Friendly and cooperative.	Continued cooperation on project.
Ava Village Board	8-4	Funding possibilities.	12	AK	Anxious.	Technical assistance.
Kinkaid Conservancy District	8-4	Regular meeting-Public lands development issues.	12	JR	Friendly.	Continued Cooperation.
Public Meeting, Benton	8-5	Introduced Stream-Use Inventory project and asked assistance from the public in establishment of contacts with those who know what stream segments are used in various ways by the public and industry, and for direct information concerning stream-use.	9	GG,AK	Passive but informative.	Assisted in understanding of IEPA position on standards-supplied only coal industry input to date.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR JULY & AUGUST 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Public Meeting, Golconda	8-6	Same as preceding Public Meeting. (Benton)	7	GG,SH	Cooperative and informative.	Good information supplied to project. Possible contacts suggested.
Public Meeting, Murphysboro	8-12	Same as preceding Public Meeting. (Benton)	7	GG,AK	Cooperative and informative.	Good local stream-use information supplied.
Gallatin Co. ASCS	8-12	Annual program.	9	AK	Industrious.	Potential agriculture information.
Public Meeting, Harrisburg.	8-13	Same as preceding Public Meeting. (Benton)	9	GG,SH	Cooperative and informative.	Gained insight into Forest Service view of standards revision & stream use relationship. Established contacts.
Saline Co. S&WCD	8-14	None	0	AK	None	None
RWQCC Agriculture/ Silviculture Subcommittee	8-19	Proposed FY 81 work program	4	AK	Extremely helpful.	Comments on projects.
RWQCC Advisory Comm.	8-21	Proposed FY 81 work program	3	AK	Extremely helpful.	Comments on projects.
USDA	8-22	Discussion.	2	SH	Very helpful.	Discussed applicability of USLE to individual brine sites.
GERP&DC	8-26 & 27	Public Participation Opportunities in Environmental Programs.	15	GG,SH	Intimate	Public Education
USEPA	8-27	Information Request	2	SH	Completed.	Will affect FY 81 project.
RWQCC	8-28	Regular meeting.	10+	GG,SH	Helpful, informational.	Public input, education.

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION REPORT
SEPTEMBER 1980

Three meetings were held in Jackson County in conjunction with the demonstration reporting system project. The purpose of the meetings was to involve the public, especially landowners and cooperators, in the results of the project. The objectives of these meetings included:

1. Present soil erosion rate estimate for Jackson County, as determined by the Commission and Soil Conservation Service personnel;
2. Explain the methodology for using the Universal Soil Loss Equation to estimate soil erosion;
3. Define areas within the county which have critical erosion potential;
4. Explain programs available through the Soil and Water Conservation District and the Soil Conservation Service to aid in reducing soil erosion rates; and
5. Encourage Jackson County landowners in critical erosion areas to have conservation plans completed for their property.

These meetings were successful. Comments and discussions at all three meetings were significant.

Staff attended the Reclamation Coal-ition annual meeting held in Pinckneyville. Following dinner, the group heard the treasurer's report and annual permit review reports from the Jackson, Perry and Randolph County Soil and Water Conserv ation Districts. Dr. Ivan Jansen, University of Illinois, presented the work he is doing on soil construction during the reclamation process. Areawide 208 staff provide staff services to this areawide local government based reclamation coordinating group.

Staff attended a two-day workshop sponsored by the Cooperative Wildlife Research Laboratory. The conference examined the potential for the reclamation of strip-mined land to wildlife habitat. Staff provided water quality input to the conference on the issues of row crop vs. wildlife habitat reclamation proportions.

The Illinois Agricultural Association produced a documentary of oil field brine damaged lands. 208 staff guided the film crew to damaged areas inventories through the oil field brine surface damage assessment project. The film is being made available to television news and public affairs programs. It has appeared on the KFVS-TV evening news program.

208 staff met with USEPA to discuss FY '79, FY '80 and FY '81 work programs. Projects and future funding possibilities were discussed.

The Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council met during the month and discussed recommended action regarding the proposed Jefferson County landfill. The Nonpoint Source Subcommittee also met during the month.

RWQCC filed survey forms indicating individual areas of concern. Mr. Rush indicated that a projected meeting program for the coming year would be developed and distributed, based on survey responses as well as the plan recommendations. Meeting formats will encompass:

1. normal business;
2. monitoring and evaluation data regarding specific plan recommendations;
3. background information on plan recommendations;
4. recommendations to management agencies for implementation actions, and
5. a briefing on issues to be addressed in the next month's meeting.

AK/mbh

GREATER EGYPT REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION 208 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RECORD FOR September 1980

Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation Dist.	9-3	Report on progress of model demo project and discussion of report examples.	10	GG	Friendly and cooperative.	Contribution to FY 80 work program.
Southeastern IL Regional Planning and Development Commission	9-3	Regular	20+	SH	Informative.	Discussed SIRPDC developments and its change in health insurance program.
Nonpoint Sources Subcommittee	9-4	Regular	7	SH	Thrilling.	Discussed landfill permit review process. Slide show on brine shrimp overgrazing project better known as oil field brine surface damage assessment.
Cooperative Wildlife Labs, SIU	9-8 & 9-9	Participation in workshop.	Ca 100	SH, GG	Formal.	Insight on wildlife conservation view of reclamation.
Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation Dist.	9-8, 9-10 & 9-11	Presented model demo data and explained relation to clean water act (208) and state sed. & erosion control programs.	25 at 3 meetings.	GG, AK, & SH	Cooperative, informative.	Contribution to FY 80 work program-established new level of interagency cooperation-set precedent for solicitation (by S&WCDs) of new potential cooperators.
Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission	9-9	Work program progress, FY '81 program approval.	20	JR	Concerned, cooperative.	FY '81 authorization.
Reclamation Coal-ition Annual Meeting	9-9	None	40+	AK	Jovial.	Coal-ition maintenance.
IL Farm Bureau	9-10	Field trip of Hamilton County. Video taped sites and interviews for television.	5	SH	Exciting.	Exposed the public to type and extent of salt damaged land.
Southern Illinois University Geography Department	9-12	Discussion	2	SH	Informative.	Worked out statistical tests relevant to salt brine project.

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Name of Organization	Date	Type of Presentation	Attendance	Staff	Climate of Meeting	Impact on 208 Program
USEPA	9-15	Defense of no-cost extension and FY 81 project proposals.	5	ASK, JR, GG	Friendly, helpful.	Set time lines for FY 80 projects-assistance toward applications for FY 81 funding.
University of Arkansas Plant and Soils Dept.	9-16	Phone conversation.	2	SH	Informative.	Discussed a report he has done on reclamation of brine damaged land.
Jackson County Soil and Water Conservation Dist.	9-18	Discussion of possible items for report form.	3	GG	Cooperative.	Contribution to FY 80 work program.
Jefferson County Soil and Water Conservation District	9-24	Proposed Jefferson County landfill.	8	AK	Long-winded.	Public input.
Regional Water Quality Coordinating Council	9-25	Discussion of landfill information needs. Presentation of information on status of FY 81 projects-explained and circulated questionnaire.	11	JR, GG	Interest and cooperation	Water Quality Coordinating Council function better defined-Water Quality interests inventoried.